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POETICAL.

[From the New York Tribune.]

TRUTHFUL JAMES TO THE EDITOR.

YREKA, 1873.

Which it is not my style
To produce needless pain
By statements that rile,
Or that go 'gin the grain,
But here's Captain Jack still a livin', and Nye has no skelp on his brain.

On that Caucasian head
There is no crown of hair,
It is gone, it has fled,
And Echo sez "where?"
And I asks, "Is this Nation a White Man's, and is generally things on the square?"

She was known in the camp
As "Nye's other squaw,"
And folks of that stamp
Hez no rights in the law,
But it is treacherous, sinful and slimy, as Nye might hev' well known before.

But she said that she knew
Where the Injins was hid,
And the statement was true,
For it seemed that she did;
Since she led William where he was covered by Seventeen Modocs, and—slid!

Then they reached for his hair;
But Nye sez, "By the Law
Of Nations, forbear!
I surrenders—no more:
And I looks to be treated, you hear me?—as a pris'ner, a pris'ner of war!"

But Captain Jack rose
And he sez, "It's too thin.
Such statements as those
It's too late to begin.
There's a *Modoc indictment* agin you, O Paleface, and you're goin' in!

You stole Schonchin's squaw
In the year sixty-two
It was in 'Sixty-Four
That Long Jack you went through,
And you burned Nasty's Jim's rancheria and his wives and his pappooses too.

"This gun in my hand
Was sold me by you
'Gainst the law of the land,
And I grieves it is true!"
And he buried his face in his blanket and wept as he hid it from view.

"But you're tried and condemned
And skelping's your doom."
And he paused and he hemmed—
But why this resume?
He was skelped 'gainst the custom of Nations, and cut off like a rose in its bloom.

So I asks without guile,
And I trusts not in vain,
If this is the style
That is going to obtain—
If here's Captain Jack still a living, and Nye with no skelp on his brain."

BRET HARTE.

HUMAN AUCTIONS.

How it is Done in Switzerland—Selling the Paupers Like Slaves—A Truly Disgraceful Scene—The Peculiar Individual Cases—Exposure of Mothers, Young Girls and Lads.

In a recent number of the *Landbote* a correspondent gives a sketch of one of these "human markets," which took place in a village beautifully situated in the Zurich Oberland. Arriving at the place about eight o'clock in the morning, he saw a number of poor, miserable forms all going toward the village inn, in the dancing-saloon of which a large portion of the population had assembled. Old and young, men and women, sick and healthy, stood in a semicircle round a table, at which were seated the communal magnates, the orphan, helpless or forsaken children, the aged, crippled and infirm occupying the front row. After stating that the business of farming or hiring out these burdens of the commune happened to fall at an unfavorable time in consequence of bad weather, the late war, etc., the President stated the condition on which, according to old custom, children were to be taken in charge. Each "master" must keep the child in sickness or health for one year; the cost of slight illness to be borne by himself, while a grave case could be sent to the hospital. The master must also pay the school fee of any boy in his charge, for which he could exact an extra year's service as compensation. The business of disposing of the village *impedimenta* now commenced, each "article" answering to the name, age, sex, parentage, etc. There were about thirty to be thus allotted.

The first was a little girl of about nine years of age, illegitimate, whom the President introduced with the remark that, though she was like her mother, it was to be hoped that she would turn out better. Bids were made from different sides, and she was finally knocked down to somebody who offered to provide for her for 70 francs. A girl of fourteen, who seemed to be a hard case, went to a master for 20 francs. The next in order was a youth of sixteen, who, the President affirmed, was so addicted to stealing that nothing was safe from him. After a good deal of chaffering and bargaining, the lad was knocked down at 36 francs. The next case was that of a half idiotic youth, whose appearance caused a great deal of laughter and merriment. Then another little girl was brought forward concerning whom the pastor made the mysterious remark: "That child has a propensity of which one cannot speak to every one." Some laughter followed, while the girl blushed and burst into tears. The whole affair was made the occasion of the greatest coarseness and brutality. A mother now appeared before the auctioneers with her three children. "Would it not be well for us to take these children away?" asked the President. "I will not shame you by saying anything more, although a remark would not be out of place. The children need good examples." And with the like gratuitous insults they were put up for bids.

The mother begged to have her children back, but in vain, and they were finally given in charge of different masters. The master of an apprentice of fifteen was taken to task because the youth had not made his appearance. The man excused the lad by saying he was ashamed to appear before so many people, and so he had tried to make up the matter with the pastor. He was told that the youth must come in order that the affair might be arranged in an official manner, and a tipstaff was sent for the lad. An infirm old woman failed to appear on account of sickness. Those who had her in charge were well rated because her health was worse than twelve months previous, and received but eighty francs instead of ninety francs as before for her keep. Another woman who, it would appear, had been farmed out into a fresh parish every year, had the price for her board and lodging raised from 104 to 105 francs. A child was taken from one nurse and given to another for a difference of five francs, and so the business proceeded, amid a striking exhibition of coarseness and inhumanity, such as we may hope will not be annually repeated much longer.—*Swiss Times.*

"TITE BUTES."

A Judicial Decision Against Tight Shoes.

The several millions of tortured and corn-afflicted people in this country should read this paragraph and forever after bear the name of Humphreys in grateful recollection. Humphreys is a Judge at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia. Before him came as party plaintiff a shoemaker, and asked judgment against a man for whom he had made a pair of shoes. Came also the defendant and made answer that the said shoes did not fit. As to the issue which was joined on the averment of the defendant, the shoes were the best witnesses, and they were brought into court and placed upon the feet of the defendant. That they would go on is a fact that would seem to have militated somewhat against the theory of the defense; but the defendant swore that, being on, the shoes made existence insufferable. Then it was that Humphreys uttered the great principle that should make his name immortal. He said, in substance, that tight shoes were a torture that no freemen should be required to endure, and that when a shoemaker fails to consult the comfort of his patron, the latter is under no obligations to pay for the work. Judgment for the defendant. And yet the President hesitates as to who should be made Chief Justice!

Adventures with a Pot of Paint.

Old Mr. Watson, on Nelson street, has got a nice little bill to pay. He sent a man down town for a pot of paint and a ladder. The man got the paint and then went to a lumberyard after a ladder. Then he tied the paint pot on the end of the ladder and put the ladder on his shoulder. This was a smart arrangement, and the man himself admired it very much. He started for home this way, and he didn't find any trouble in getting along the first block, because people had an impression that a long ladder with a pot of yellow paint dangling on the end of it wasn't exactly the thing to trifle with, so they balanced along on the curbstone, or rubbed up against the buildings. Pretty soon the man saw somebody in a store he knew, and he turned around to speak to him, and drove one end of the ladder into a millinery case and knocked the crown out of an eighteen dollar bonnet. Then he backed off in affright, and knocked down two sewing machine agents with the other end. Then he started to turn around, and the old gentleman, who was desperately endeavoring to pull his wife out of danger, saw the peril, and shouted out "Hi, there!" But it was too late. The pot struck against an awning post, tipped to one side, and the entire contents went over the aged couple. This so startled the man that he whirled completely around, smashing in an entire store front, frightening a milkman's team, and knocking over some thirteen persons who were actively dodging about to get out of the way. Then he dropped the ladder and fled into the country, shouting "murder" and "fire" at every jump. A regular ordained painter is now engaged on Mr. Watson's house.—*Danbury News.*

Fiji Island Cannibals.

In spite of the display of finery at King Thakambau's Court, and the imposing grandeur of a Ministry formed upon the English plan, the Fiji Islanders evince no disposition to give up the use of human flesh as an article of diet. On the contrary, they seem to hunt for it with a greater display of industry than ever. Some time since it was announced by telegraph that in a new hunt after whites for kitchen purposes, an entire family named Burns, and several members of other families at the Zanna and Solomon settlements, in all numbering twenty, had been murdered, the bodies shockingly mutilated, and, with the exception of the Burns', carried to the hills. The Burns children were killed by dashing their brains out against a wall. The body of Mrs. Burns presented the appearance of having been examined carefully for the purpose of selecting the most savory roasting pieces. At last accounts the settlers were in arms against the savages, and making preparations to pursue them to the mountains. All peaceful attempts to civilize them having failed, it now remains to be seen whether the rifle and bayonet will be any more successful.

WESTWARD, HO!

THE BEST ROUTE TO THE MORMON LAND.

The Grandeur of the Sights Along the Way.

THE BEAUTIFUL HOME OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Salt Lake City and Its Wonderful Thrift.

THE BUSINESS AND GROWTH OF THE TOWN.

Pittsburgh Enterprise Reaping Reward in Utah.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., May 31, 1873.

On the Rail.

Once more I find myself on the wing through the great Northwest, and mindful of your request, I willingly make a note of my experience and observation for the benefit of any readers of the GAZETTE who may find interest in this part of the country. Notwithstanding the unusual amount of American travel to Europe this season, the tourists, sight-seers, and investors, going to the wonderful "Pacific slope" seems equal, if not in excess, of last or any previous year. Trains on the Union Pacific Railroad, carrying from four to six sleeping cars, are daily crowded to the utmost; and if one has not telegraphed to secure rooms in hotels at stopping places, ten to one he will at least fare badly in obtaining sleeping quarters.

The ride from Chicago to Omaha, over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, is a very delightful part of the trip. This should be noted by persons contemplating a western tour, as there are two other lines, making the same time, and at the same fare; but I have tried one of the other lines, and was not so well pleased as with the C., B. & Q., which seems everything that one could desire. The road is very finely equipped, the sleeping cars being perfectly luxurious in their appointments, and the officers of the trains unusually obliging and polite. The track is of steel rails, well ballasted, with but few curves and running through quite a level country, one glides along so smoothly that hardly a jar or jolt is perceptible. The scenery, although anything but grand or mountainous, is not at all monotonous. Finely improved and cultivated farms, thrifty and apparently enterprising towns and villages, beautiful streams and rolling prairies, are constant food for the admiration and curiosity of the traveler. Then, as a novelty, we have breakfast in one of Pullman's dining cars; the breakfast is nothing extra, but about a fair average of railroad station meals; however, it is novel to eat a meal whilst skimming along at the rate of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour.

Arrived at Omaha, one should make haste to secure a desirable berth to Ogden, or Union Junction, as it is called on the tickets. Three trains arrive at Omaha at about the same time via three different routes from Chicago; and as every person going through desires a lower berth in the centre of the car, of course there is a grand rush to get them, and the "brassiest, pushyiest" fellow generally wins. Once domiciled in your berth, you should make yourself comfortable and at home, for there you must remain for at least two days and two nights, and for the most of the time during the most monotonous kind of a ride.

Sights Beyond Omaha.

Omaha may be called the "jumping off" place; for after leaving it we soon pass the last few towns and settlements that will greet our eyes until we get among the Rocky Mountains. A few straggling towns, and still more straggling newly settled farms, and then comes the dreary plains, only rendered more dreary as we proceed by alkali and sage brush. The queer little prairie-dog, his companion, the owl, and an occasional glimpse of a white-tailed antelope, is all that gives signs of life, or breaks the monotony of the apparently limitless plain. True, there are a few stations, widely scattered, where a few miserable houses have sprung up, but they are so small in comparison, that they seem like nothing, and are very uninteresting, unless one can take interest in the squalid, filthy Indians, that gather around the train whilst it stops, for fuel or water, the squaws to beg, and the "noble red men" to stoicly stare at the "pale faces." The eating stations make a little more pretentions, and generally have at least one respectable looking building, where meals are served to passengers; but, speaking of meals, it well repays a party of three or four to procure a basket of luncheon at Omaha, and take at least a portion of their meals on their table in the sleeping car. Most of the meals on the route are, to put it mild, quite indifferent; and everything pertaining to a nice lunch can be bought freshly cooked, for a very reasonable price at Omaha. Then it gives one an opportunity to take a little exercise in walking while the train stops for meals. The second day out from Omaha we come in sight of the Rocky Mountains, stetching far away on either side, the locomotive pitching ahead right for the centre of our view, as though to butt against the pile and break its centre. At first, only the black outlines of the mountains are visible, but as we approach the snowy peaks come in view, so high as to be readily taken for banks of white clouds; and then comes the snowy range, where the snow at this season of the year reaches far down the mountain sides, and is truly a very magnificent sight. The monotony of the journey has now disappeared, for Laramie Plains, over which we have been riding, gradually becomes narrower, and the huge mountains close in on us as if to bar our further passage. On goes the train, and, apparently with a dash, we enter

Echo Canyon.

Here then is a sight which alone repays the tediousness of the whole trip. Grand and peculiar, the rocks rise to the height of hundreds of feet on either hand, and so close that there is barely room for the railroad track, and the little, dashing, foaming river, first on one side of the track, then on the other, and always seeming to be in a terrible rage about something or other; whilst the rocky sides of the canyon rise abruptly like immense castles so high and close, that it is a neck breaking operation to continue looking toward the top, as the train thunders down the steep grade of the canyon. The rocks are evidently of a soft, friable nature; for they are seamed and pierced into holes and cracks by the fierce winds that rush through the canyon. So peculiar is the formation that in places it looks like immense blocks of masonry laid in a skillful and architectural manner; whilst huge turrets stand out in bold relief like watch-towers in some old feudal castle. I can hardly judge what distance this continues, so much was my mind taken up with the grandeur and magnificence of the scene, but I should think about ten or fifteen miles, when the canyon opens out into a beautiful, fertile little valley, containing the town of Echo. Echo is a Mormon settlement, for we are now in the domain of Brigham Young; but Gentiles have shoved themselves in, and some neat houses, and considerable agriculture enlivens the scene from the car windows. Passing through this valley we enter

Weber Canyon,

almost as grand as Echo, but not quite so striking. His Satanic Majesty is supposed to have had something to do with this neighborhood, for here we pass "the Devil's Slide," a singular double row of rocks, about six to ten feet apart, protruding ten or fifteen feet from the surface and running in exact parallel lines far up the mountain.

Here also is "Hell Gate," a very narrow passage in the solid rock, where the Weber river and the railroad track boil through the massive walls to the open valley below. In this canyon we pass a lone pine tree close to the track, called the "thousand mile tree," it being exactly one thousand miles from the depot at Omaha.

A short ride through fine mountain scenery brings us to Ogden, the junction of the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroad. Here passengers for California change cars to C. P. R. R., while those going to Salt Lake City take the Utah Central Railroad, and after a ride of thirty-nine miles, most of the way along the shore of the Great Salt Lake, find themselves in the city of the Latter Day Saints. There has been so much written about this wonderful oddity in the way of cities, that it is useless for me to attempt a description; but there are so many singular things about it and the people who built it, that one would hardly know how to commence to describe it within the limits of a letter. However, I cannot pass it without noting a few general points.

Peculiarities of Salt Lake City.

The city is located on a gentle slope right at the base of the Wasatch range of the Rocky mountains, the plain falling away toward the great lake. It is laid out in ten acre lots, with streets 130 feet wide. Quite a large mountain stream called "City Creek," is conducted through the streets and down almost every gutter in the city; the pure, limpid, ice cold water runs contiuually, pure and sweet, until befouled by the many crossings and consequent garbage of a city containing about thirty thousand inhabitants. The houses of the Mormons are as a general thing built of adobe, or sun dried brick; only one and a half story high, and about twenty or thirty feet from the side walk. The yard in front is full of fruit trees and flowers, which at this season of the year is luxuriant and very beautiful, almost covering the little adobes from view, and giving them a cozy, comfortable appearance not to be found with such uniformity in any other city that I have ever seen. Back of the houses, glimpses may be caught of highly cultivated gardens, all irrigated, and made to bloom, by the water from the street gutters; for nothing grows here without irrigation. The whole extent, where the city now stands, was a barren, alkali plain when the Mormons first pitched their tents, bearing nothing but sage-brush and grease-wood; and by them it has been made a teeming garden. I have been writing of the homes of the working people; the church dignitaries, and "big lights," or at least many of them, live in much larger and finer houses and lots, often with grounds laid off in the most elegant and artistic manner. Brigham Young has a very extensive demesne enclosed with a high wall, containing a dozen or more houses, in which live his numerous "other halves" and their progeny. Two of the houses are quite large and handsome, although not of modern structure. The others are all neat and of good size; but we cannot see much of their surroundings, they being hid by the high stone or adobe wall. For some reason the women occupants are hardly ever seen about the houses. In quite an extended walk through some of the residence streets, I did not see one woman in or about their homes; and although they are frequently met about the city, I don't think they are particularly addicted to "gadding the streets." The public buildings, such as the Tabernacle, City Hall, Court House, Theatre, and Titheing Houses, are all large, solid, and, in an agricultural view, handsome, although almost entirely devoid of ornamentation; but the Temple, now being constructed of granite from the adjoining mountains, will be one of the most beautiful buildings on the continent, if it is ever finished. The faithful have been industriously working at it for a number of years, and a commencement only seems to be made. They still continue the work, but under the most favorable circumstances twenty or thirty years would be required to complete it. My own opinion is that long before that time, Mormonism as an institution will be a thing of the past.

Business in Mormondom.

This city is the largest trade centre from Chicago to San Francisco. Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institute is an association of Mormon merchants and traders, formed several years ago, as a distinction from Gentile traders, and for their mutual benefit. Brigham Young is President of it; and Z. C. M. I. painted on their signs shows the faithful where to make their purchases, and I am informed that they are required by the Church to deal with it alone. It carries on all branches of trade, and is said to have done a business in 1872 of over five millions of dollars. This is entirely independent of the Gentile trade, which is now considerable. That the Mormons are an orderly and an industrious, economical people, none will deny; and after redeeming this arid plain and building this beautiful city, they, like the Modocs, wanted the pie all to themselves and wanted to be severely "let alone," where the Church dignitaries held autocratic control over the lives, bodies and souls of their subjects.

The discovery of the rich mineral deposits adjacent, finally destroyed this little game, and after exhausting every effort, fair and foul (and this means a terrible history) to prevent the incoming of immigration, they have finally accepted the situation to a degree, and now claim that they were always anxious that it should come. They do not carry this out, however, as they yet control the Territorial and municipal elections, and through them, both in the enacting and the execution of the laws, discriminate in every way against the hated Gentiles. Nor is this entirely without cause; for among the Gentiles are many turbulent spirits that constantly keep adding fuel to the flame, causing many arbitrary actions by the powers that be, when they are often disposed to be reasonable, *in the face of coming events.* Notwithstanding the bitter feeling that exists, a "Gentile," who has resided here for four years, said to me that he would vote to-day to retain the Mormons in power in the city, because they preserve excellent order, and most economically, the city taxes being extremely light. One thing is certain, saloons, gambling hells and bawdy houses were never known here until the advent of the Gentiles; now the city is swarming with all these evidences of high enlightenment. As a business place this is now one of the most inviting in the Northwest. The amount of money in circulation is very small in comparison with the demand. Regular bank rates for loans, 1½ and 2 per cent. per month, while long loans and street rates run as high as 4 per cent. per month. This looks like hazardous rates, but it is not so much so as it appears. Investments generally pay very largely, mining, of course, attracting the most attention.

Mining at Salt Lake.

New and very rich mines of gold, silver, copper, iron and coal are being discovered, while old discoveries having obtained capital, are being worked with marked success, and, as a general thing, where not mismanaged, in large stock corporations, they are paying handsomely to the investors. The way that a great deal of money has been squandered in mining, has been by stock companies sending out theoretical men on large salaries, who have no *practical* knowledge of the work they have to perform, and who continue to assess the stock so long as the holders will bleed, fruitlessly spending the money on theories that will not work. Another cause of many failures here has been the expense and difficulty of reducing low grade ores; but of late several new and economical methods have been invented that remove the difficulty, and bullion is now being turned out of quartz that was heretofore worthless. As an instance of this, take the "Stevens" Furnace, which I believe is now being presented to Pittsburgh iron furnace men, for their purposes. One of these furnaces has been erected here, and a trial made last week, which was entirely satisfactory to the investors. Nothing but Utah coal was used, whereas Pittsburgh coke mixed with charcoal, is the fuel that is used in the old furnaces. It is claimed that this furnace will reduce twenty-five tons of ore per day, at a cost for fuel of only $44; the cost of fuel in reducing the same amount by the old straight furnaces would be $132. There are several other new processes that I have heard spoken of as being very successful, and turning out bullion very fast. There are a large number of reduction works of various kinds in full blast, and apparently doing well, and I am told that a dozen more are being constructed and contracted for. This makes things active in the mines, as there is no difficulty in selling the ore for good prices.

The Pittsburgh Mines.

The Pittsburgh mines, that is the Highland Chief, the Emily and the Creosus, owned principally by Pittsburghers, are all considered good. The first two are delayed somewhat by the unusually late spring; the unmelted snow, in Little Cottonwood Canyon, where these mines are located, being eighteen feet deep on the level yet. The "Creosus" mine has been under a cloud for some time past, owing to a change of the ore in the vein; but I am informed that after getting down to a considerable depth the ore has changed back to galena, and a much richer quality than ever before. From what I can learn, it is now in a fair way to make money.

The weather has been the worst ever known at this time of year. It has been cool and chilly all the time, and has managed to rain a little almost every day, and some days incessant torrents poured down all day long. Usually the month of May is warm and salubrious, with but very little rain; but last week new snow fell to the depth of two feet at Cottonwood, twenty-six miles away, whilst it was raining here.

Memorial Day in Utah.

Yesterday was generally observed as Memorial Day, notwithstanding the fact that a few mistaken and enthusiastic ex-soldiers, wanted to bar the Mormons from participating in the ceremonies. The result was that the mayor (a Mormon) issued his proclamation, requesting the business houses to close, which was better complied with than ever I saw it in Pittsburgh. I did not see one store open, or even a saloon, on the main streets of the city. The few ex-soldiers and their friends formed a procession at nine A. M., and carried out the programme prescribed by the G. A. R. Then at eleven o'clock the citizens generally, Mormons and Gentiles, met at Camp Douglass, the military post, three miles from the city, and preceded by a band, accompanied by most of the officers and soldiers on duty here, proceeded to the Post Cemetery, strewed the graves of the heroes, and then paraded the principal streets of the city. The procession was very creditable, although the weather was very adverse, and prevented many from turning out. The objection to the Mormons was that they are a disloyal people, who have fought the national army and have killed some of the boys in blue, that are buried at Camp Douglass. I think it was in very bad taste, though, to attempt to prevent them from observing the national day, or doing honor to the gallantry and prowess of the American soldier. Their motives may not have been pure, or they may have been actuated by reasons of policy, as is charged; but no matter what their motives, I would meet them half way when they hold out the olive branch, join them in all good actions, and fight them the harder in all their nefarious schemes. J. F. D.

Europe and the Ultramontanes.

At the session of the German Parliament, on the 17th of May, a debate sprung up on the administration of affairs in Alsace and Lorraine, in the course of which Bismarck was severely censured by one of the members for the part he had taken in expelling members of various religious orders from those provinces. Bismarck rose and defended himself by saying that only those who were notoriously dangerous to the community had been expelled, and that there were still several hundred of the members engaged in teaching in those provinces. Upon the general subject of Ultramontanism, the speaker made some broad statements, which are of interest as being clothed with official authority. According to his statement, England recognized that Ultramontane efforts to unsettle matters rendered constitutional government in Ireland impossible. As regards the sentiments of Russia, he declared that the Government was violently opposed to Ultramontanes, and that the whole of civilized Europe agreed with his views.

Freaks of a Mad Wolf.

The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* says: "Thursday evening a mad wolf came in off the prairie, and entered the yard of a gentleman living near Moss Neck, five miles north of the city. The animal leaped in on the gallery, and again making his exit, bit the dogs in the enclosure. He then left, and made a call at Mr. Moss's, a mile or two towards town, where he bit every dog that barked at him. In this way the rabid animal passed through the entire neighborhood, biting everything in his reach, until within two miles of the western outskirts of the city. Here he turned back, traveling over the same route by which he had come. He was finally shot and killed. The farmers and residents in the Moss Neck settlement were yesterday engaged in killing all the animals known to have been bitten by the wolf."

Farm, Garden and Household.

THE FARMER'S HOME

BY WILL CARLETON.

My business on the jury's done—the quibblin' all is through;
I've watched the lawyers right and left, and give my verdict true;
I stuck so long unto my chair I thought I should grow in;
And if I do not know myself they'll get me there ag'in.
But now the court's adjourned for good, and I have got my pay;
I'm loose at last, and, thank the Lord, I'm going home to-day.

I've somehow felt uneasy like since first day I come down;
It is an awkward game to play the gentleman in town;
And this 'ere Sunday suit of mine on Sunday rightly sets,
But when I wear the stuff a week it somehow galls and frets.
I'd rather wear my homespun rig of pepper-salt and gray—
I'll have it on in half a jiff when I get home to-day.

My little boy—I'll give 'em leave to match him if they can;
It's fun to see him strut about and try to be a man!
The gamest, cheeriest little chap you'd ever want to see!
And then they laugh because I think the child resembles me.
The little rogue! He goes for me like robbers for their prey;
He'll turn my pockets inside out when I get home to-day.

My little girl—I can't contrive how it should happen thus—
That God could pick that sweet bouquet and fling it down to us!
My wife, she says that handsome face will some day make a stir,
And then I laugh because she thinks the child resembles her.
She'll meet me half way down the hill, and kiss me any way,
And light my heart up with her smiles when I go home to-day.

If there's a heaven upon the earth a fellow knows it when
He's been away from home a week and then gets back again.
If there's a heaven above the earth, there often I'll be bound
Some home-sick fellow meets his folks and hugs 'em all around.
But let my creed be right or wrong, or be it as it may,
My heaven is just ahead of me—I'm going home to-day.

Making Money by Farming.

Prosperity attends one farmer, ruination another; many get a good living, and some turn their hand to some other calling to save them from losing capital; in short, agriculture results just about in the same proportion with regard to profit or loss, as mercantile pursuits. Although there are many mistakes. Although there are many misfortunes which foresight and good judgment cannot forstall, and the same run of common accidents which attend every business, yet none need be timid in entering on a good, fair average farm; for if all particulars have been weighed and allowance made in the purchase money, a few disadvantages can be readily overcome. Even a stock farm badly watered, should not be discouraging, as this having been calculated on, there are plenty of ways to secure a supply from rain to last through the longest drouths; and where the water is kept clean, the writer has seen it in standing ponds preferred to spring or other fresh water by horses, cattle and sheep. This is mentioned as one of the greatest drawbacks, because most people dread the trouble of keeping in order temporary drinking places and the losses sustained by neglect.

Making money is readily attained by attention in farming as in a trade; and it is a common error to suppose this to be accomplished only by the sweat of the brow. Industry is absolutely necessary, but tact in directing labor aright is better than merely leading a lot of men by working every bit of flesh and atom of fat off the body. Then it is essential to be posted in the market value of every commodity, which can only be done by attending auction sales and rendezvous for buying and selling. A money making farmer will ascertain the prices of all varieties of live stock and calculate the comparative cost of raising, so as to be certain which pays best; he will also find out how butter and cheese making and how wool growing will pay. Doubtless in these times of high-priced and unreliable manual labor, a system of farming which will permit of a great deal of the land lying down in perpetual grass, would pay more for two reasons—First, less expenditure in wages would be required, and second, the fertility would not be extracted by selling off grain and corn.

When a farmer has to be bought to commence an agricultural career, the climate as well as the soil can be chosen and then a system of breeding and raising stock can be contrived to be adapted for the end of baving a good deal to sell with very little to buy. However, when a farmer has become well versed in the price of all kinds of live stock, it is often that opportunities can be taken to buy in a low market, and when there is temporary depression, and by feeding with any grain or other food which is selling cheap, money can be made and the manure from the consumption will increase the value of the farm, being in imitation of John Johnson and a few other high farmers, but which is very common among a class of tenant farmers in several districts in England and which the frequent great cattle markets, taking place annually at certain dates, enables them to make a regular practice of; for if one market should be too high to answer their purpose to buy they can try others.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

EXPERIMENTS WITH MANURE.

Experiments, unless conducted in the most careful manner, and with reference to ultimate results, are of no practical value. The following from the *Scottish Farmer* is of value, not because the manures used are available in the West, but as showing the value of the phosphates, and potash in connection with fresh animal manure. It is the result of sixteen experiments with a variety of manures applied to potatoes:

The plots were all of the same size, each measuring one eighth of an imperial acre. The soil was a good clay loam, with a sub soil of light sandy loam. The results, conclusively stated, were as follows:

Plot 1 yielded, large and small, 9 tons 5 cwt.
Plot 16 yielded, large and small, 9 tons 16 cwt.

The above had each applied to them 16 loads stable manure, 2 cwt. sulphate of ammonia, 3 cwt. dissolved coprolites (fossilized dung of carnivorous animals) and 2 cwt. kainit.

Plot 2 yielded 6 tons 11 cwt.
Plot 15 yielded 6 tons 14 cwt.

These had applied to each 16 loads stable manure, alone.

Plot 9 yielded 12 tons 8 cwt. It had applied to it 4 cwt. sulphate ammonia and 4 cwt. dissolved coprolites.

Plot yielded 6 tons, 6 cwt. It had applied to it 4 cwt. dissolved coprolites and 4 cwt kainit.

Plot 3 yielded 5 tons.
Plot 7 yielded 5 tons 4 cwt.
Plot 11 yielded 5 tons 3 cwt.
Plot 14 yielded 5 tons 4 weight.

These four plots received no manure.

Plot 4 yielded 10 tons; with 2 cwt. sulphate of ammonia, 4 cwt, dissolved coprolites and 2 cwt. kainit.

Plot 8 yielded 7 tons 18 cwt with 4 cwt. sulphate of ammonia, 4 cwt. kainit.

Plot 9 yielded 9 tons 9 cwt.; with 2 cwt. sulphate of ammonia and 4 cwt. dissolved coprolites.

Plot 10 yielded 8 tons 18 cwt.; with 2 cwt. sulphate of ammonia.

Plot 10 yielded 5 tons 6 cwt.; with 4 cwt, dissolved coprolites.

Plot 13 yielded 5 tons 5 cwt.; with 4 cwt. kainit.

The sulphate of ammonia contained 24 per cent ammonia; the dissolved coprolites, 26 per cent. soluble, and 5 per cent. insoluble phosphates; and the kainit, 24 per cent. sulphate of potash. "The manures were sown in the drills; the potatoes planted and the split in the usual way. The after cultivation consisted of hand and horse hoeing, and, finally, earthing up."

TANNING AND DYEING SHEEP SKINS.

In answer to a question, a correspondent of the *Scientific American* says:—Wash the pelts in warm water, and remove all fleshy matter from the inner surface, then clean the wool with soft soap, and rinse the soap thoroughly out. Secondly, apply to the flesh side, the following mixture for each pelt: Common salt and ground alum, one-quarter pound of each, and half an ounce of borax. Dissolve the whole in one quart of hot water. When cool enough to bear the hand, add rye meal to make a thick paste, and spread the mixture on the flesh side of the pelt. Fold the pelt lengthwise, and let it remain two weeks in an airy and shady place, then remove the paste from the surface; wash and dry. When nearly dry, scrape the flesh side with a knife, working the pelt until it becomes thoroughly soft. A beautiful blue may be imparted to the wool by using the following recipe:—Add a wine-glassful of sulphuric acid to a gallon of water. Put into the solution a tablespoonful or more of imperial blue, regulating the quantity of the dyestuff to the shade of blue required. Put in the pelts and boil for ten minutes. After boiling, the pelt will need working again, to make it soft.

SPAVIN REMEDY.

Take pulverized cantharides, 1 oz; mercurial ointment, 2 ozs; tincture of iodine, 1½ ozs.; spirits of turpentine, 2 ozs.; corrosive sublimate, 1½ drachms; lard, 1 pound. Mix well, and when you want to apply trim the hair, wash well, and then annoint. Rub it in with the hand. Two days after grease the part with lard, and in two days more wash off and apply the ointment. Repeat the process as long as necessary, which will be two or three weeks. You need not be afraid of its injuring your horse. I have tried it and it never has failed to effect a cure. It is good for curbs, splints, &c.—H. B. H., Jefferson county, Pa.

SUMMER BLANKETS FOR HORSES.

Blanketing horses in summer has now become an acknowledged necessity, and light blankets are now an important portion of the harness-maker's stock. The material used for these are brown and bleached linen, scrims, flannel and light cotton duck. Muslin sheets are also used, but these, as well as those made of duck, are not popular. Linen and flannel are the favorite goods; they cost more, but are durable and look well; twilled braid is used for binding and joining, and some of the finer qualities have monograms or the name of the horse worked on in very narrow braid of the same shade as the binding. Scrims is used more as a protection against flies than for any other purpose, and being very light and loosely woven, requires to be well bound and secured at the seams; a strip of light leather should be stitched on under the braid, either on the back of the scrims or between it and the braid; the edge of the scrims must be turned in so that the row of stitches will pass through two thickness; if this is not done it will ravel and the binding come off.—*Carriage and Harness Journal.*

GARDENER'S NOTES.

To Free Cabbage from the Cabbage Worm.—An experience of thirty years enables a Kentuckian to say: "Get what is called here shipstuffs, or shorts, such as we feed to stock—wheat bran will do as good as the shorts; examine the cabbage before they head; if you see the web of the caterpillar, or holes in the leaves of the bud, put a tablespoonful of the shorts in the head. If hard rains follow you may have to repeat. The cure is effectual. The worms become mired in the shorts made wet with the dew. The worms seldom attack the cabbage after they are headed."

To Destroy Moles.—Shooting them is recommended by one who has tried it, as follows: "Be out early in the morning with the gun when they are busy rooting, steal quietly to the place (up wind), get the gun almost perpendicular over them—muzzle about a foot or a foot and a half from the ground, consistent with safety—watch until they commence to root, then "blaze away." Dig down afterwards, ten to one the mole is there, as dead as a herring, although he has been six or eight inches below the surface."

Coffee Grounds and Melons.—It is said that coffee grounds, which are very rich in nitrogen, are said to form an excellent manure for melons. In order to produce the best effect, they should be mixed with the earth which forms the bed, so that they should be well decayed by the time the roots begin to develope.

SOAP WASH FOR FRUIT TREES.

The beneficial influence of a weak alkali wash upon the bark of fruit trees is of long standing acknowledgment. Its action is in the expansion of the pores, while at the same time it is destructive of all insect life, sporadic or otherwise. Writers or theorists differ as to the best time to apply it; but we have always found that if good, common sense be used in preparing it, the time of application is always good. And now for the preparation. If you use purchased potash, reduce it so that you can bear your finger in it half a minute or more without a tingling or sore sensation. If you can obtain good soft soap from the refuse grease and lye of ashes saved up dry, then take it and reduce it (the soap) down, not to a suds, but so that it will not be ropy when used by a soft whitewash brush. Use it freely, and it matters not materially just when, but say *now,* and any time most convenient until the 1st of July but, after that time it is perhaps better to wait till the next year.—*American Farm Journal.*

OPIUM EATING AMONG ANIMALS.

The *Agricultural Gazette* of India is responsible for the assertion that, when animals have once learned to know the taste and properties of opium, they become as fond of it as human beings. In China it is necessary to fence the poppy fields very carefully to keep out the cattle. Horses and cows that have become accustomed to being fed on poppies, sicken and die if deprived of them. Hogs fed on the poppy heads fatten quickly, but they must then be slaughtered. Bees prefer this to any other food, and rats come to opium factories to enjoy breathing the very dust of it.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.

Carefully pick six pounds of fine, ripe raspberries, and pour on them four pints of the finest vinegar. Leave them thus for four days, frequently stirring but not mashing the fruit so as to bruise the seeds; then place a piece of clean washed linen or flannel in a seive, and filter through it the vinegar; to each pint of juice add two pounds of loaf sugar; put it into a glazed jar or pan, which place in hot water and keep there till the juice boils thick and syrupy. Let it become cold, then bottle it. The whole process should be carried on in a glazed kettle or earthen vessel.

STEAMED INDIAN PUDDING.

Take one teacup sweet milk, half teacup buttermilk, half teacup molasses, two cups Indian meal, one of flour, one of English currants, one teaspoon saleratus and a little salt; put it in a basin, set in a steamer over boiling water for two hours; serve with a sauce made of butter and sugar or sweetened cream. You will have the best pudding ever made; for my husband says so.—O. G. H.

BIRDSNEST PUDDING.

Take tart, mellow apples; pare and slice them; spread in a buttered, deep tin. Make the batter as follows: One cup sweet cream, half cup sweet milk, a little salt, one teaspoon cream tartar, half teaspoon soda; pour over the apples and bake. It is excellent eaten with sweet cream and sugar.—MRS. H. S. BROWN.

BEER.

Some Interesting Statistics

At the Brewers' Congress, at Cleveland, June 5, Mr. Louis Schade made a speech, in which he gave the following interesting statistics:

The number of breweries in the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, taking the special brewers' tax as basis, was 3,041, against 2,900 for the preceding year, or 1,735 which manufacture under, and 1,306 which manufacture over 500 barrels annually. The amount of beer and ale made during the year was no less than 8,009,969 barrels, against 7,159,740 barrels for the year before. The special brewers' tax amounted to $149,394.96, or $8,258,498.46 as total collection on fermented liquors. For the nine fiscal years between 1863 and 1872, inclusive, the American brewers paid a barrel tax which increased in a continuously ascending ratio from $1,558,083.41 in 1863 to $8,009,996.72 in 1872. The special tax did not augment in like ratio—a fact not to any lack of steady increase in the brewing business, but probably to the variations in the percentages of impost. In 1863 the special tax was $70,859.41. In 1864 it was some $4,000 less. In 1865 it was about $8,000 more than in 1863. In 1868 it reached its highest figure—$270,205.22. In 1869 it dropped to $233,478.56, from which figure it steadily increased to $248,528.74 last year. The total of barrel and special taxes for the nine years named was $52,954,800.01. The increase of the manufacture of fermented liquors during the same period was 507 per cent. The amount of the beer tax in 1872 was divided among the following States:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
New York	31.96	Missouri	4.57
Pennsylvania	12.61	Wisconsin	3.79
Ohio	9.04	California	2.46
Massachusetts	7.02	Maryland	2.15
New Jersey	6.94	Michigan	2.15
Illinois	6.22	Indiana	2.05

The receipts from fermented liquors for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, were $5,622,309.40. For the same period of the current fiscal year they were $6,403,010.18—an increase of $880,691.78. Everything indicates that this proportion of increase will have been maintained for the rest of the year. Commissioner Douglass, in his last report to Congress, says that the act of June 6th, 1872, though a partial concession to the brewers, has not been found to injure the public interests. But the brewers' taxes are not too low. In the North German Confederation the consumption of beer in 1869 was 21.23 quarts per head, and the beer tax 8.02 cents per head. In our country last year the consumption of beer was 25.47 quarts and the tax 21 cents per head. In 1869 the North Germans consumed 4,782,261 barrels of beer as against about 5,866,400 barrels consumed here. These figures show the larger dimensions and greater tax-paying power of the American brewing trade. The North German spirituous liquors tax in 1869 was only 23.09 cents gold per head, while with us in 1872 it was $1.26 per head. Last year we imported 62,610 barrels of malt liquors, mostly in bottles, and paid on them a total duty $586,071.79. Two-thirds of the whole internal tax of last year—namely, $91,470,185.54—were paid into the Treasury by spirits, malt liquors and tobacco.

AMERICANS AT THE EXPOSITION.

Letter from Hon Jackson S. Schultz.

The following extract from a letter from Hon. Jackson S. Schultz will serve to explain some of the reasons for the backward condition of affairs in the American department of the Exposition:

"By some of the European and all of the American press, the American department at the Vienna Exposition is represented as in much disorder. Without attempting to defend the Commissioners from censure, if the facts shall ultimately seem to warrant it, I do wish to say, with reference to the machine department, (and this argument is the one most complained of,) that we have been ready to put up our machines for more than two weeks, and have all this time been waiting for the erection of a track—the connection of the boilers with the engines—and the placement of the main driving shaft and pulley. All of these are to be put up by the Austrian Government. Within forty-eight hours after these shall be completed, I venture the opinion that all our shoe and other machinery will be in running order. Under these circumstances it seems unjust to censure those having in charge the American department for delays. Being on the spot, and knowing fully the situation, I venture the opinion that the whole American department will be in order, all the goods on exhibition and properly catalogued before any other nation, England not accepted. Of course, our department is much more limited than many others, but such as it is, it will be exposed to view and fully completed within ten days from this date, or certainly by the 15th of June, and this I feel confident cannot be said of any other nation. The Austrian Government should have taken one year more to prepare for this exposition. Not only are the grounds not finished, but all those facilities which they had promised are incomplete. The English have pushed their steam work forward by the employment of large gangs of workmen brought from home, and quite independent of the Austrians; but other nationalities that have depended upon the Austrian mechanics are behind, and should in no way be held responsible for the delays that have occurred. The shoe machinery, when in full operation, will attract much attention. Many people from a distance are here waiting the results promised. There seems to be no doubt that the enterprising gentlemen now here having it in charge will meet with all the success they have contemplated."

THE manufacture of iron rails in the United States in 1872 was to the amount of 941,992 tons, against 775,733 tons in 1871. The production in Pennsylvania in 1872 was 419,529 tons, against 335,604 in 1871. This includes only such rails as were made for freight and passenger railways.

NEW YORK.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late Minister Orr.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1873.

Before one o'clock this afternoon a great number of persons had assembled in City Hall Park and in the neighborhood, to witness the removal of the body of the late Minister Orr. City Hall was filled with prominent Free Masons, who had come to take part in the ceremonies. Deputy Grand Marshal Elwood E. Thorne, in a brief address to Mayor Havemeyer, assumed charge of the remains. He thanked the city for the interest the corporate authorities had taken in the remains, and expressed his thanks and those of the family of the deceased to the Mayor and Common Council.

Mayor Havemeyer, in reply, expressed his acknowledgments for the trust reposed in the city, and conveyed his sympathies to the bereaved family of the lamented deceased.

At about half past two o'clock the officers of the Grand Lodge, the Mayor and members of the Common Council descended from the Governor's Room to the lower hall, and thence marched slowly out to the Park, followed by the pall-bearers with the body. A solemn dirge was meanwhile performed by a band stationed in the rotunda. The coffin was borne by twelve Knights Templars.

The pall bearers, who were distinguished by white scarfs, were as follows: S. H. Johnson, P. G. M.; Wilmot G. Desaussure, representing the Grand Lodge of South Carolina; N. F. Warning, P. G. M.; Isaac Phillips, P. G. M.; John W. Simons, P. G. M.; Daniel Sickles, P. G. M.; Albert G. Mackey, P. G. M., of South Carolina; Josiah H. E. Drummond, P. G. M.; James Johnson, P. G. M., and Joseph D. Evans, P. G. M.

The body having been placed in the hearse, which was drawn by six white horses covered with black netting, and each led by a colored groom, the procession moved. The escort was headed by large detachments of the police force. Then followed officers of the Grand Lodge and Grand Commandery, and the following commanderies of Knights Templar: Columbian, Morton, Palestine, Cœur de Leon, Manhattan, Ivanhoe, Constantine, and York, of this city; Dewitt Clinton and Clinton, of Brooklyn, and the New Jersey Knights. After the hearse came the Mayor and Common Council in carriages, with the Russian minister and Consul General; Major General Hancock, with Captain Wharton of his staff; General Morris, General Duryea, and numerous others.

The procession accompanying the body arrived at the Church of Disciples about 4 o'clock, and the casket, surrounded by the pall bearers and guard of Knights, was carried down the aisle, preceded by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., reciting the service of the Episcopal Church, and was deposited at the foot of the altar. On the altar were placed floral offerings, one, a wreath of tuberoses, from Mrs. C. P. Leslie, of Barnwell county, S. C., and two from the Grand Commandery and one from the Grand Lodge, representing Masonic emblems. The plumed cap and robes of the Templar were removed from the casket and replaced by wreaths of flowers.

The chief mourners, pall-bearers, Grand Marshal, aids, Grand Lodge, and Grand Commandery defiled slowly down the church, bearing wands covered with crape, the Knights, with drawn swords, at the main entrance forming a line through which the procession passed, the guard of Knights under Eminent G. C. John T. Conover following the casket. Rev. Dr. Hepworth took his place at the altar, and with him were Rev. S. A. Tyng, Jr., and Rev. Dr. Yarc and Rev. Mr. Schoonmacker, Grand Chaplains of the Grand Lodge. Rev. Dr. Tyng officiated.

After the usual service, a sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Hepworth. He said they were standing amid the awful stillness of death, which taught lessons of the uncertainties of life and the value of faith, which alone can smooth the dying pillow and enable us to say "Thy will be done."

In conclusion, he said: "We may never fear when the Senior Warden comes to us in the shape of death, with his level, and lays us low. May we not be afraid when the Junior Warden, whose name is Justice, tries our lives with the plumb; but may we find everything as it should be, and may we look up without dismay when we hear the call to God, the Great Architect who built for us homes in Heaven, thank him for all the blessings of the present time and be afraid of nothing for the future. So mote it be."

No direct reference was made in the sermon to the deceased. A choir of forty voices, consisting of members of St. Cecilia lodge, Pratt and other lodges, under Brother Jerome Hopkins, sang the dirge, "Peace to his Memory" from Lurline, after which the funeral service according to the Masonic rite was performed by Grand Master Elwood E. Thorne.

At the conclusion of the service the remains were escorted from the church by a troop of the Washington Greys and Seventh Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., the bands playing funeral marches. The Grand Lodge of the State preceded the hearse, which was surrounded by the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of the State. The son of the deceased, with Colonel Childs of South Carolina, followed next, after which came the Governors of the States and Territories, officers of the army and navy, officers of the civil service of the United States, Judges of the State and city Courts, members of Congress and the Legislature and citizens.

The procession moved through Madison avenue, Forty second street, Fifth avenue, Fourteenth street to Eleventh avenue, where the ranks were opened and the hearse passed between them to a revenue cutter. Arrived there, the body was taken off and placed on board, en route for Jersey City, where a train was ready for its reception and removal to South Carolina. The streets through which the cortege passed were lined with people.

How a Banking Firm was Swindled.

The police have not yet found J. H. Horton, who yesterday swindled the firm of Osgood & Co. out of about $28,000 in gold. Several weeks ago Horton entered the banking house of P. S. Peterson & Co., Philadelphia, and expressed a desire to open an account with the firm, and with that purpose in view he offered to deposit on account a considerable sum, which was accepted and the account opened. Horton continued to increase his credit account by depositing several checks until Wednesday, when he stated that he wished to go into certain stock speculations in New York, and Peterson & Co. granted him letters of credit on two houses here, authorizing Horton to draw upon them for thirty thousand dollars. Yesterday Horton made his appearance in the office of Osgood & Co., on Broad street, and presented a letter of credit for sixty-seven thousand dollars, remarking he should probably want to draw all the money, and perhaps more, as he wished to go into the street and speculate. Osgood & Co. demurred, whereupon Horton directed them to send a dispatch to his Philadelphia bankers and have the transfer made. The transfer was promptly made, and everything being satisfactory, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars in gold was bought and paid over to Horton, who had in the meanwhile remained in the outer office and then vanished. A dispatch was received from Peterson & Co., cautioning them against paying any money to Horton, as the checks and drafts cashed for him in Philadelphia had been discovered to be forgeries, but it was too late.

Comparative Cotton Statement

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 19,057 bales; last year, 13,674; total receipts to date, 3,442,992; last year, 2,680,615. Exports for the week, 23,000; last year, 13,452; total exports to date, 2,385,005; last year, 1,874,774. Stock at all United States ports, 255,493; last year, 164,425; stock at all interior towns, 51,460; last year, 14,649; stock at Liverpool, 848,000; last year, 923,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 211,000; last year, 91,000.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1873.

Mayor Havemeyer and his Disfranchisement.

The Apollo Hall General Committee made a dash at Mayor Havemeyer and his disfranchisement of adopted citizens in the following way: "Under a specious cry of reform, we find the dead and buried carcass of Know-Nothingism revived; fanaticism and bigotry, that would have shocked the sensitive natures of the witch burners a century ago, publicly exhibited and proclaimed, and under the action and appointments of the Mayor, in the almost absolute disfranchisement of the adopted citizens of every race and faith!"

Two Murders

Francis Gillen, aged twenty-three, a steam fitter, this evening met his wife, Ellen, aged nineteen, to whom he had been married five months, but with whom he had never lived, in front of No. 33 Crosby street, where she was walking with a friend, and after a few moments' conversation brought her up Broome street, near Elm, where he stabbed her five times in the breast, two stabs piercing the lungs, causing her death within eight minutes.

During a drunken brawl, which took place this evening in the drinking saloon of Pat Hughes, a laborer, named James Duffy, aged twenty-three years, was stabbed in the right breast and instantly killed by one Edward Kirtine, alias Curtis, a man of bad repute, who made his escape.

The Raid on a Distillery.

The reported seizure in Brooklyn yesterday of fourteen copper stills, twenty-five thousand gallons mash, and other articles for the manufacture of illicit whisky, proves not to have been altogether correct. The revenue men thought they could manage the affair without the aid of the police, and made a seizure, but the mob pelted them with bricks and stones, and the illicit whisky distillers cooly procured a cart and drove off triumphantly with the stills and other property worth preserving. Meanwhile one of the Revenue officers made his way to the police station, asking that his associate, then confined in the abandoned distillery, be rescued.

Alleged Perjury in the Jumel Will Case.

United States Commissioners White and Shields and the Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the United States Circuit Court left for Providence to-day to give testimony in the proceedings there against Joseph B. Perry, charged with having made a false deposition in Providence to be used at the trial of the Jumel estate case in this city. They took with them all the records of the Court pertaining to the matter.

Fatal Family Quarrel.

James Curtin, while drunk, early yesterday morning, quarreled with his wife, when a young and idiotic brother of the latter interfered and struck Curtin with an axe, fatally wounding him.

Immigrants Arrived.

Nine thousand immigrants arrived in the past week at this port, making 141,856 since January.

THE CAPITAL.

Texan Border Outrages.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1873.

The Mexican Border Investigating Committee have returned to this city to prepare their report. They have been engaged constantly since January 10th, and have heard evidence in four hundred cases, and have received, in addition, thirteen hundred *exparte* affidavits. Several women and children who had escaped from the Indians appeared before the Commissioners and told the story of their terrible sufferings. The Comanches are said to be mainly engaged in the business of stealing and selling the children and women of white settlers, while the Kickapoos and Lipans, and Mexicans disguised as such, chiefly confine themselves to cattle stealing. The raids of these people are so frequent that stock raising within two hundred miles of the Rio Grande has been well nigh abandoned.

The commission, on their arrival this morning, had an interview with Secretary Fish during the day. They deny the reports that Texans make raids into Mexico, and say there is nothing there to induce them to plunder their poverty-stricken neighbors. All our citizens care for is protection in their persons and property against incursions from Mexicans and Indians. After the Commissioners went up the Rio Grande to take testimony, Mexicans on the lower part of that river crossed and began their thieving operations, for which they were pursued by Col. McKenzie. The Texas Legislature instituted an inquiry into Mexican and Indian wrongs upon citizens of that State, when some of the most respectable residents of the Nueces Valley went to Austin and gave stronger testimony than they had previously given before the Commission.

The Commissioners represent the amount of damages, direct and consequential, to those who have suffered by these raids, at between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000. Five hundred petitions in the way of complaint with specifications, were presented to the Commissioners, and these were supported by 1,600 affidavits. Many of the petitioners and affiants are represented to be men of fine education and of most respectable character.

As to the Kickapoos, it is supposed there are not more than two hundred warriors of them altogether. One of the old chiefs, referring to the proposition of the United States to the Kickapoos to go on the reservation, said to a Commissioner as follows: "We would have but a small patch of ground, and could not make raids on other reservations. Here, we are supported in part by the Mexican Government, which not only supplies us with provisions, but gives us money, and when we want to go to Texas, the Mexican merchants and planters supply us with horses, guns and ammunition, and provisions that we may make our bread, and we pay them from what we capture. Besides, we have a good country and fine climate, many privileges and the whole Texas border to raid on."

The Commissioners think if the captives taken by Col. McKenzie should be restored to the Kickapoos they would be no more inclined to return to the United States than they are now, and hence they doubt the propriety of complying with their request.

The Secretary of the Interior will take no present action on the telegraphic request of the Kickapoo Commissioners, except to refer it to the Secretary of War, with a suggestion that he confer with the Secretary of State on the subject.

Swindling in the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Secretary of War has submitted to the Department of Justice a statement of the condition of affairs as found by the War Department to exist in the division of the late Freedmen's Bureau charged with the settlement of the bounties to the colored soldiers. The statement sets forth that all the claimants for whom Treasury certificates have been issued and sent to the Freedmen's Bureau for payment have never received their money, although they were marked on the records of the Bureau as paid, reported to the Treasury by the disbursing officer of the Bureau as paid, and so credited in the settlement of his account. For this fraud the Secretary of War wishes to know the degree of responsibility and the relative responsibility under the disbursing officer, General Bullock. When the War Department took possession of the records of the Bureau unpaid claims were found amounting to $750,000, and $33,000 were found unpaid, although entered on the records and reported to the Treasury and there credited as paid.

Diplomatic.

Before Mr. Mori left Washington he stated to his friends that he had tendered his resignation, but that it was declined, and that after several months' absence, he would resume his functions here as diplomatic representative of Japan. The members of the legation express much surprise at the recently published accounts in the newspapers to his detriment, and say that Mr. Mori possesses the entire confidence of his Government. He left Marseilles on the 8th inst. by way of the Isthmus of Suez for Japan, intending to visit Vienna on his return voyage to the United States.

The Polaris Investigation.

The Secretary of the Navy does not hesitate to say in advance of his official report that the testimony elicited shows that Captain Hall died a natural death, and that the separation of those on the ice floe from the Polaris was accidental. He is desirous, however, of hearing the story of Captain Buddington and his party, that both sides may be fully known.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $312,924, making a grand total for the fiscal year to date of $110,077,955, or nearly $78,000 in excess of the estimates. The total receipts this month were $4,061,732, and it is believed that there will be collected during the remainder of the month about $4,500,000.

MAINE.

Particulars of the Thorndike Murder.

BELFAST, ME., June 16.—The following additional particulars of the Thorndike murder have been elicited: John Gordon, a man seventy years old, had recently conveyed to his son, Alman M., his farm, worth $5,000, taking back a mortgage for life for the support of himself and wife. The other son, John T., was dissatisfied with the arrangement, and probably thought that by the death of his brother and family that the property would fall to him. This is the only motive thus far assigned. At the time of the murder the old people were absent on a visit. The inmates of the house were the murdered man, Almon M., aged twenty-five; Emma A., his wife, aged twenty-two; their children, Ira B., aged six, a little girl aged seventeen months, Anna, a niece, aged nine, John, aged 7, the brother and a hired man. About 3 o'clock A. M. the latter was awakened by the shrieks of the little boy, and he immediately discovered that the house was on fire. He informed the neighbors and the flames were extinguished without much damage. The bodies of the father, mother and infant, who occupied the same bed, were soon found, mangled and so crushed as to be hardly recognizable. The little boy, who slept in a crib in the same room, was severely wounded, but may survive.

The bloody deed was evidently committed with an axe, which was found on the premises. The wounds of the three murdered persons were inflicted upon the head, and must have caused instant death. The brother John T., arrested on suspicion, is twenty-eight years old, a farm laborer, and unmarried. He maintains a sullen indifference, refusing to answer any questions, but saying that at the proper time he will defend himself. The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon. The prisoner will probably be arraigned before the police court in this city to-morrow.

A New Niagara Falls Swindle.

The proprietors of the little village of Niagara Falls have shown an astonishing aptitude in devising the ways and means of swindling all visitors whom the stupendous beauty of the cataract attracts within its reach, and their last trick proves that they are not yet satisfied with their exactions, nor at the end of their resources for multiplying fees. Their last encroachment upon the public is the formation of what is called Prospect Park on the American side. This is simply enclosing all the ground along the river from which anyone can obtain a view of the Falls, and charging fifty cents admission to the enclosure. It is rumored that they have a plan on foot to enclose the Falls from all points of view with a high fence, with openings at intervals, from which different views can be obtained at one dollar a look. To render this plan effectual, all the rear windows of the hotel are to be blocked up so as to prevent any free looks.

THE season for taking down stoves is here. A church-going man in Bridgeport, believing that the winter was over, took down his stove last week. His wife assisted. As it was necessary to carry it up a flight of stairs, the husband went first, and his wife took the rear hold and followed. The man thought this was an admirable arrangement, for in case the stove slipped and journeyed down stairs, his wife might possibly get her neck broken, and he would be left to get a new mother for his children. But he was disappointed. The noble woman struggled bravely with her end of the stove, and didn't have to bend her back a bit, whilst her considerate husband was bent nearly double all the time, and just as the last joint in his spinal column was about to snap, his wife crowded him a little and he put his end down on his best toe, and yelled. Then the woman, excitedly, lifted her end as high as she could, throwing about fourteen more tons on his toe. Then he yelled louder and swore. And before that stove was put away, that church-going man was set back at least ten years in his religion.—*Norristown Herald and Free Press.*

WE do our best to believe all the queer stories that we find, for we could not conscientiously present them to our readers unless we believed them to be true, but here is one that, we caution the public, seems to us a little doubtful. We will not say it is a lie, but it is improbable. A horse in St. Paul, Minnesota drank beer till he was in a beastly state of intoxication. His owner, knowing that his previous habits were exemplary, thought he was dead, and skinned him. Next morning a ghastly steed, without hide or hair, was found grazing on the public common, and a skillful veterinary surgeon is engaged in planting his superficies with hair from a neighboring tannery.

THE INDIANS.

General Sherman Interviewed on the Modoc Question.

NEW YORK, June 14.—General Sherman had a conversation with a reporter last evening, and is made to say of General Davis, concerning his indictment of Captain Jack and the preparations made for hanging him and some of his associates: "If the statement is correct, there is no doubt that General Davis must have exceeded his duty, and he would have been held responsible for his acts. He should be guided by military rules and the law. We know they are murderers, and had General Davis shot them while they were being pursued, I do not think he would have exceeded his duty. He did not do this, and could not afterwards shoot them in cold blood."

General Davis' report to General Schofield, General Sherman said may differ from that published in the papers. Davis is too experienced an officer to do anything that would bring odium upon the army, or lay himself open to a military court martial for exceeding his duty as an officer. The General thinks there will be no difficulty about disposing of the Modocs under arrest. Those found guilty of murder will be hanged or shot, and if it is proved there was an agreement for a general uprising among the tribes, others will receive the same punishment as a warning to the Indians. He remarked, however, that it was a pity the guilty Modocs were not shot at first; then all this commission business and expense would have been avoided. As to the killing already of a few prisoners, General Sherman says those who committed the deed were low blackguards and murderers, who had nothing whatever to do with the army.

The Cochise Indians on Their Reservation.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a letter from Thos. J. Jeffards, Indian agent at the Cochise reservation, Arizona, in which Jeffards says he has given a great deal of attention to the matter of the alleged raiding into Mexico on the part of the Cochise band of Indians, and is satisfied the depredations in Sonora are committed by Apaches living on that side of the boundary line in Mexico. In corroboration of this statement he reports that a party of Sonora Apaches recently came to his agency, bringing stolen Mexican stock with them, which they wished to trade with Cochise's Indians. They were refused an opportunity to do so and compelled to leave the reservation. Jeffards, in conclusion, reports that Cochise and his band were still on their reservation, behaving well and in strict compliance with the treaty.

Confessions of the Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Boyle's Camp, Tule Lake Peninsula, June 12.—This afternoon the Modocs sent for Dr. Cabaness and requested a second interview, in order to give further facts relating to missing articles of ornament and wearing apparel, that they might be made known to the soldiers, for reasons best known to the Indians, whose necks are just outside of the halter. The Indians voluntarily made revelations. Black Jim acknowledges that he stole eighteen dollars from Meacham, and passed in the amount. Boston Charley said he had Meacham's pistol hidden in rocks and would return it if he had a chance. Meacham's memorandum book was destroyed by the squaws. Steamboat Frank said he knew where the coat and vest of Dr. Thomas were, and could obtain them in half a day. The reverend gentleman's gold watch was carried off by Warm Spring Indians. Cranston's ring was lost. Leading braves, including Jack, said that thirty or forty shots were fired during the massacre of the Peace Commissioners. They actively shifted the responsibility for the murder from one to another. All agree, however, that Bogus Charley did not participate in the massacre. From the first to last he condemned it as an unfair and unsafe proceeding.

The Kickapoos.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The recent proceedings with regard to the return of the Kickapoo Indians to the United States are in accordance with the action of the Mexican Government and our own in April of last year. For the realization of this project, it was suggested that the Government of the United States appoint new agents and advise the Government of Neuva Leon of the time and place on the frontier where the agents would present themselves to the Indians. The Government of Mexico would in such case provide that the authorities who represent it in that region should take part in the conferences, and if the Indians should finally determine to leave Mexico to settle on their own reservation in the United States, the Mexican military forces would escort them to a point on the frontier where American troops might receive them. The Mexican Government further advised that the agents to treat with the Indians be persons other than those who made the former attempt, in order to avoid reviving suspicions and predjudices against those persons, which might exist in the minds of the Indians the Mexican Government promised that none of its authorities accused of being opposed to the removal of these Indians should have any part in the execution of the plan suggested.

POLITICAL NOTES.

REPUBLICAN Primaries in Crawford county next Thursday.

THIRTY or more Democratic papers in Kentucky have indorsed the name of Col. J. Stoddart for Governor.

FROM the mast-head of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* waves the name of George H. Pendleton for Governor of Ohio.

THE Cincinnati *Chronicle* and the Toledo *Blade* favor Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, for next President.

THE Boston papers estimate the amount of money paid to the lobby of the Massachusetts Legislature this year at $100,000.

THE Virginia Republican Convention will be held at Lynchburg on July 30, and the Democratic Convention at Richmond on August 6.

MESSRS. WILLIAM WARD and Richard Young have been elected delegates to the Pennsylvania Republican Convention from Delaware county.

AMONG the candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Minnesota are ex-Lieut. Gov. Thomas H. Armstrong, W. D. Washburn, Sherman Page, C. K. Davis, and John S. Pillsbury.

Thomas B. Butler, the late Chief Justice of Connecticut, was elected to Congress (a Whig) in 1849, elected to Superior Court in 1855, to the Supreme Court in 1861, and became Chief Justice in 1870. He resigned only a few weeks ago, and died June 8.

IN Clearfield county, John H. Fulford, Esq., has been chosen Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention, instructed to support Hon. Samuel Henry for State Treasurer. S. J. Row and W. J. Hemphill have been appointed Senatorial conferees.

THE New York State journals are vehemently calling on Senator Conkling to refund his back pay. Says the Utica *Observer:* "We sincerely hope that he will return it. He cannot afford to sell his soul and crucify his prospects for the sum of $5,000 in greenbacks."

A WESTERN editor, with a right appreciation of the back pay grab, says there is one kind of "back pay" he highly favors, that of delinquent subscribers. Let him try the "cash in advance" system, and he will not be obliged to complain of delinquent subscribers.—*N. Y. World.*

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS has received an official telegram from New Orleans, from Governor Kellogg, in which the latter contradicted the report of the interview with him, and says, "My requisition calling on the President was fully justified, and the President's proclamation has had a most salutary effect."

IT is announced from Washington (and apparently as a sharp hint from the old watch dog of the Treasury) that quite a number of those whose names are circulated about the country as having returned their back-pay have merely declined to draw it, and it still forms a portion of their assets.

THUS far, twelve Senators and thirty-two Representatives have covered their back pay into the Treasury; or, one in six of the Senators, and a little more than one in seven of the members of the House. The total amount returned is $183,321, showing that back pay, deducting mileage, averages about $4,166.

IT seems impossible for eastern editors, profound in the mystery of politics, to comprehend that what is going on in the west is anything more than "a storm that will soon blow over." Well, it is something like a storm, and, as it probably will soon blow over to the east, our friends in the east may then be able to realize that it has blown old political dogmas all out of sea.—*Chicago Tribune.*

CONGRESSMAN RANDALL defends his vote in the salary-grab on the ground that, by making the pay of Congressmen adequate to their station and work, the increase of salary will remove many of the temptations to robbery which under-paid Congressional virtue has shown itself unable to resist. Fewer Congressmen, he thinks, would have dabbled in Credit Mobilier, land-grant, and other legislative swindles if they had been better paid.

CANDIDATES for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio are multiplying. Among those mentioned are General Ewing, General George W. Morgan, General S. F. Cary, General Durbin Ward, Colonel Len. Harris, Col. Lewis Campbell, and Colonel Frank McKinney. For the same position the Liberal Republicans offer Hon. Fred. Hassaurek, John W. Sohn, General Brinkerhoff, Rush R. Sloane, and John Doshler. At the present time General Ewing's chances are thought to be the best.

THE result of the election in this judicial district plainly shows that the political parties can no longer control the farmers. Franklin truly said that

He who by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive.

The farmers of the West propose to do both. The lines have been too long held by the plundering politicians, and they were fast driving us to destruction.—*Clinton (Ill.) Register.*

IF there is any old mummy or timid old granny on the Supreme Bench of Illinois, by all means let him resign, put on his night-cap, and go to bed. The people of this State will hail it as a blessing to be rid of all that sort of stuff. Don't let anybody suppose there is anything so *sacred* about a Judge that he can put on any airs with those who made him. He is only a man,—one single man,—and not any more necessary or essential to the perpetuity or purity of our institutions than thousands of other men. Don't discourage anybody from resigning; let 'em all go if they want to, and not stand upon the order of their going either. The people will find better men to fill their places.—*Rock Island (Ill.) Argus.*

STATE NEWS.

BEDFORD Springs are open.

CORSICA is rebuilding rapidly.

FIVE hotels flourish in Warren.

FRANKLIN has a "Board of Health."

ERIE is to have a new piano factory.

READING was never more prosperous than now.

$400,000 is represented in the Kittanning jail.

ERIE has twelve hundred new houses under way.

BEN. FRANKLIN runs a Jamestown Billiard Hall.

A HAIL storm in Tyrone is the last sensation there.

READING has a new passenger depot, and boasts.

THERE is a "lumber famine" in Bedford county.

"RAILROAD meeting" in Brownsville next Tuesday.

A LARGE wildcat was killed near Tyrone the other day.

THE Bedford Springs postoffice has been discontinued.

THE colored people of Franklin will celebrate on the 17th.

A SCRANTON hen is laying eggs with letters on them. Let her.

THE manufacturing capacity of Erie has doubled within the past year.

ST. PETERSBURG is to have a new Odd Fellows' hall—the site has been secured.

MR. JOHN JOHNSTON, of Titusville, is building two oil rigs to be sent to Japan.

LOCAL option in New Castle has led to a run on the pottery for "Little Brown Jugs."

A NEW Odd Fellows' Hall was dedicated and a new Lodge instituted at Johnstown last Thursday.

A CLARION county man has just named his twelfth Omega in hopes that it may prove the last.

THE Titusville *Courier* bewails because the voice of the hand organ is heard no more in oil-land.

BROOKVILLIANS will rejoice at the snorting sounds of the iron horse in their village this week.

THE frisky incendiary is moving around in Meadville and the people are howling for water works.

THE evening sport of Clarion youth is pouring oil on dogs and getting up a blaze. Pretty pastime.

J. H. DEVEREAUX has stepped into the General Managership of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

THE family of General Sherman will spend the summer at Carlisle, Penn'a. The General will remain.

FRANKLIN is determined to have good Water Works as soon as the work can be done,—now that it has been commenced.

MEADVILLE won't be satisfied short of Metropolitan style. The cry for a water-works is now interspersed with wailings for a jail.

PITTSBURGH capitalists have purchased 75 acres at Scalp Level, it is said, and propose making of it a first-class summer resort.

AN insane women in Hollidaysburg got all of her teeth pulled out, and told the dentist to send his bill to General Grant. The dentist got mad.

A NEIGHBORING editor is on the alert with this information: "The season for farmers to slide off hay-mows on to pitchforks has nearly come."

TALL rye, wheat and corn stocks will furnish "locals" for the county press until they (the stocks) succumb to the onslaught of the reaper.

THE Franklin Water Works, owned by a stock company, will be in operation in a short time, and the city is not loaded down with debts.

THE State Council of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics will convene in semi-annual session at Newport, Perry county, on the 15th of next month.

A COLORED man and wife at Waterford were given just six days to clear out of town, because they buried an infant child in a rough box in a ditch, at the outskirts of the town.

THE Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, will hold their next annual re-union in New Castle; on the 5th of July. The oration will be delivered by J. G. White, Esq., of Mercer.

THE new Rosina furnace of the Shenango iron works, New Castle, has commenced operations. Its cost was $250,000, and is capable of producing 550 to 600 tons of iron per week.

THE Titusville *Herald* and *Courier* are engaged in a discussion, and as the *Courier* has just remarked that "a free press is the paladium of our liberties" the *Herald* man feels gnashed.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* states that a number of capitalists from other places have lately been in that city selecting sites for new iron furnaces, a number of which they propose to erect.

THE back hair on a young Meadville lady recently married, cost $125. The chap who married her, is wondering what he will do when she wants to be rethatched, as he only gets $8 per week.

MIFFLIN county has just been relieved of a black snake thirteen feet long, and sixteen inches in circumference, a man named Duffy having killed it and four rattlesnakes on the same day. Next!

NEW derricks are going up in great numbers in the vicinity of Grease City, particularly between that place and Petrolia. The work of development in that locality is being pushed forward with great rapidity.

THE creditors of James Duncan, Duncan, Edgar & Co., and R. B. Edgar, of Fallston and New Brighton, met and appointed Hon. William Henry, of Fallston, assignee, to close up the business of the above parties.

ERIE has a city library containing four thousand five hundred volumes. It had seven hundred paying patrons last year, and was visited by about forty thousand persons. The receipts were $2,013, and the expenses $2,428.

THE grain crop of this country looks very promising, and we have every indication of an abundant harvest. The grass crop looks well, and with another good rain, would insure a plentiful supply of hay the coming winter.—*York Republican.*

A CERTAIN gentleman of our acquaintance has realized $1,000 more or less, chiefly less, during the past by raising Maltese kittens for five dollars a piece, or ten dollars a pair, malt and hops for five cents a class, or ten a shoppen.—*Titusville Courier.*

ONE of the papers is bragging about an engineer on the Philadelphia and Erie Road who runs his train from Kane to Corry, a distance of over sixty miles, in one hour and fifty minutes. Persons traveling on that road will please take notice, and secure accident policies before taking seats.

THEY SAY that little Arthur Snarly, the Erie boot black, lies, because he exhibited a bag filled with scraps of greenbacks the other day, and said they were remnants of his savings which his cruel father had taken from his trunk and torn into fragments. An examination showed that they were only end pieces of bills. It's a mystery where he got them.

MR. HARTFORD P. BROWN, a West Point cadet, appointed by Hon. Wm. McClelland, passed a very creditable examination in every respect, but becoming disgusted with the debauchery and demoralization so prevalent at that institution, he resigned his position and returned to his home at Rochester, Beaver county, or at least that's the way they tell it.

IT is reported that Mrs. Early of Johnstown, suspected of murdering her husband, was engaged in packing up her personal effects a few evenings since, with the evident intention of leaving town. When she discovered that her movements were suspected she unpacked them, and avows to her neighbors that she had no intention of going away from town. It is said that several parties who have been in the habit of visiting her house for the purpose of meeting females of bad character, are anxious to get her out of the way, for fear that developments may be made which they would rather not have divulged.

OHIO NEWS.

THE 76th Ohio reunites at Newark, Ohio, on July 4th.

SHYROCK'S *Daily Advocate,* at Zanesville, has gone up a spout.

HORACE S. KNAPP, ESQ., an old newspaper editor, has in press a History of the Maumee Valley.

THE Valley Railroad track will be finished between Canton and Akron by September 1. So it looks now.

A NUMBER of Frenchmen are engaged in mining coal near Canton. They are those who struck for higher wages at Youngstown.

THE Fourteenth Annual Convention of the Ohio Sunday School Association was held last week in Akron, and was largely attended.

A LADY near New Portage was badly poisoned a few days ago, by killing potato bugs. She was in great pain, but was recovering at last accounts.

STARK COUNTY has two hundred and forty-five thousand three hundred and sixty-five acres of improved land, valued at twenty-three millions one hundred and ninety-nine thousand and fifty-one dollars.

Municipal Antonomasia.

The following is a list of the nicknames of a number of the cities of the Union: New York, Gotham; Boston, The Modern Athens; Philadelphia, The Quaker City; Baltimore, The Monumental City; Cincinnati, The Queen City; New Orleans, The Crescent City; Washington, The City of Magnificent Distances; Chicago, The Garden City; Detroit, The City of Straits; Portland, The Forest City; Pittsburgh, The Iron City; New Haven, The City of Elms, Indianapolis, The Railroad City; St. Louis, The City of Mounds; Keokuk, The Gate City; Louisville, The Falls City; Nashville, The City of Rocks; Quincy, The Modern City; Hannibal, The Bluff City; Alexandria, The Delta City; Newburyport, The Garden of Eden; Salem, The City of Peace.

A MEMORIAL signed by 11,500 women (9,000 of England and Ireland, and 2,500 of Scotland) has been addressed by Mr. Disraeli on the subject of the Women's Disabilities bill, which was recently defeated for the fourth or fifth time in the English Parliament. In his reply, Mr. Disraeli says that he hopes Parliament will soon abolish the anomaly that the Parliamentary franchise attached to a household or property qualification, when possessed by a woman, should not be exercised, though in all matters of local Government, when similarly qualified, she enjoys this right. The memorial was signed by Miss Florence Nightingale, Miss Martineau, Miss Cobbe, Mady Anna Gore Langton, and many other distinguished ladies.

AN Arkansas gentleman has divorced himself by the simple process of posting the following notice on several door posts and rails in the vicinity of his dwelling. It is headed "Cast-off Pegga," and reads: "marion Ark Crittenden County May 31 1873 Notice is hear By given is in ten Days Notice. that Pegga Davis no more mine for she is nothing but a Piecebraker for there is No getting Along with her no ways that a man can do and Reather then to Be in trouble all the time I Part in Publect that it will Be understood By all People." Mr. Burdges Davis.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Goods Seized by Revenue Officials—Fraudulent Practices in the Custom House—Comparative Cotton Statement—Meeting of Temperance Men.

NEW YORK, June 20, 1873.

Goods Seized by Revenue Officials.

Several cases of mixed goods, and a quantity of black lace, were taken on South street and elsewhere yesterday by the Custom House officers. A heavy seizure has also been made in Baltic street, Brooklyn.

Fraudulent Practices in the Custom House.

Pending an appeal in the suit of James Reid & Co., to set aside the judgment for $7,500, the value of a cargo of whisky entered at the Custom House by means of alleged fraudulent practices, reference was obtained by the Government to determine whether the whisky had been entered without intentional fraud. At the resumption of the reference, yesterday, Ex-Gauger John C. Strong testified that when he was in the Custom House, Mr. Jayne threatened to lock him in the Ludlow street jail if he refused to sign a certain paper, the contents of which were not known, and to escape persecution he did sign it, and that subsequently he was told by Jayne that he (witness) would lose his place if he could not remember that Reid & Co. had offered to bribe him to undergauge the whisky in question.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts of all United States ports during the week, 19,820 bales; last year, 8,830; total receipts to date, 3,462,812; last year, 2,689,445. Exports for the week, 40,135; last year, 12,563; total exports to date, 2,425,140; last year, 1,887,387. Stock at all United States ports, 222,352; last year, 151,545; stock at all interior towns, 43,938; last year, 13,472; stock at Liverpool, 878,000; last year 979,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 168,000; last year, 35,000.

Temperance.

At the session of the National Division of Sons of Temperance, this morning, the report of the committee on the proposed formation of a separate National Division for the British provinces was adopted. It suggests that some plan be formed to prevent a separation of the United States and provincial divisions.

THE CHOLERA.

Paducah.

CAIRO, June 20.—Parties from Paducah, Kentucky, report the appearance of the cholera in that city. Five deaths occurred there to-day. There are no cases in Cairo as yet.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 20.—The weather to-day was hot and clear until about six o'clock this evening, when a heavy rain and thunder storm came from the west. There was considerable excitement to-day in regard to the cholera, owing to the publication of the mortuary report of yesterday, which was the largest number that have died in one day since the cholera epidemic of 1866. There were twenty-four interments to-day, against thirty-three yesterday. Of the number seventeen died of cholera.

Dantzic.

BERLIN, June 20.—Several cases of cholera are reported at Dantzic.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 20.—The cholera is worse. The deaths to day were forty-nine colored and twenty-four whites. Every sanitary measure is being observed, but the indications are discouraging. A slow rain is falling and the weather is close and sultry.

OBITUARY.

Horace F. Clark.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Horace F. Clark, President of the Lake Shore and Union Pacific Railroad Companies, and son-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt, died in this city yesterday of rheumatism of the heart, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He was a member of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congress, and since his retirement from politics has been identified with the business interests of this city and railroad progress and the development of the West.

The funeral services will be held in the Madison Square Presbyterian church, next Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery by a special train at 6 P. M.

John A. Kennedy.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Ex-Police Superintendent John A. Kennedy died at his residence in this city to-day.

FIRES.

Michigamme, Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Michigamme, Michigan, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Over two hundred houses were burned. The loss of property is immense. Eight lives were lost.

A Cotton Case Decided.

BOSTON, June 20.—The case of Gohaway B. Lamar, against Albert G. Browne and others, on trial in the United States Circuit Court for a week past, closed yesterday. It is an action of tort for the conversion of 1,800 bales of cotton, valued at five hundred thousand dollars, which the plaintiff claims the defendants took from him in Georgia in 1865. Judge Chepley, after the evidence was closed, ruled that as the evidence was uncontradicted that the cotton was turned over by the military to the defendants, who claimed they were appointed special agents of the Secretary of the Treasury to take charge of captured and abandoned property in the seceding States, no action could be maintained by the plaintiff, and directed a verdict for the defendants, subject to revision by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—The steamships Ohio and Samaria, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The steamship Assyria, from Liverpool, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, June 20.—The steamship Scotia, from New York, has arived.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The steamship New York, from Bremen, has arrived.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Speaker Blaine has returned from his trip to the Pacific coast, Utah and Colorado.

—Tama county, Iowa, by a vote of her supervisors, returns her share of Congressman Walden's back pay.

—Andrew Lindner, a German shoemaker of Columbus, Ohio, aged fifty years, died of apoplexy, on Friday, while sitting on his bench at work.

—Wm. Jelly was run over and fatally injured at Greencastle, Indiana, on Friday, by being thrown upon the track while attempting to climb upon a moving freight train.

—The Commissioners of the Missouri interest and sinking fund have forwarded to New York $55,000 to meet the July interest on the State bonds and $40,000 to take up maturing bonds.

—George Harvey, a fireman injured by the railroad smash at Dayville, Conn., Sunday, died on Friday. Fifteen hundred dollars reward is offered for the detection of the scoundrels who placed the obstructions on the track.

—Articles of association have been filed with the Secretary of State of Indiana, of the Dayton, North Vernon & Louisville Railroad Company, who design building a road by the most practicable route from North Vernon, Jennings county, Ind., to Dayton, O.

Peculiar Insurance Case.

A somewhat peculiar insurance case has just been tried before Judge Withey, at Grand Rapids, Mich. A Mr. Roberts had a large collection of paintings, which were catalogued as having a value of $40,000. They were insured in the Home, of New York, for $9,700, and were totally destroyed by fire in 1871. The Company neglecting or refusing to pay, Roberts brought suit; the Company then offered to pay him one-third the amount of the policy. At this juncture a Mr. Luce, upon being informed of the state of the case, declared it an outrage, and agreed to pay Roberts the amount offered by the Company, and all in excess that he might collect. Roberts thereupon assigned the policy to Luce, who brought suit as assignee. The Company employed as their attorneys to defend the suit the same firm which Roberts had engaged to prosecute it. A large number of witnesses were brought from all parts of the country to testify as experts, several going from Chicago. The trial lasted nearly a week, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for the whole amount of the policy. The defendants, it seems, offered a large amount of evidence to show that the pictures were of little value as works of art; but the plaintiff claimed that, independent of any value they might have had as works of art, they had a commercial value as pictures, and that value they claimed, and to the extent of the policy th ey got a verdict.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Hillsborough, Ohio, to the Cincinnati *Chronicle* tells what he has done to exterminate potato bugs. First, with no good result, he sprinkled upon the vines lime, ashes, plaster of Paris, and sulphur. The bugs were next treated with turpentine, benzine, spirits of hartshorn, and alcohol, but these fluids only seemed to add to their enjoyment of life. Gum camphor and asafœtida were then resorted to. Still the insects lived on; and so they did through a dose of chloroform, and of sulpuric, muriatic, acetic, nitric, nitro muriatic, and chemically pure nitric acid. These did not in the least affect their appetites. Then Paris green was tried, and this was found rather too effective, as it killed both the bugs and the vines themselves. It is now proposed to try calomel, which it is thought will loosen the teeth of the insects.

STATE NEWS.

FOXBURG is to have a water works.

JOHNSTOWN has a Miners' Association.

TRIANGLE CITY is the new town in Oildom.

THE new Post Office at Parker is almost completed.

UNIONTOWN, PA., has a bonded indebtedness of $22,000.

A NUMBER of Pittsburghers are registered at at Johnstown Hotels.

TIDIOUTE has mad dogs and everybody in the burg carries a shot gun.

ERIE dealers in liquid lightning paid $1,200 last week for selling without license.

SPRUCE beer with a bug in it, is the latest Huntingdon invention. Patent applied for.

JAMES COCHRAN, Lawrence county, six feet high, three hundred pounds, sixteen years. Next.

ANTHRACITE coal is becoming popular as a fuel for passenger locomotives on the Pennsylvania railroad.

THE "Sharon Rifles" are to have a street parade and a target practice on "the day we rarely celebrate."

GIRARD, Erie county, claims to have a child which weighed but three ounces at its birth, and seven ounces when four weeks old.

SENATOR ANDERSON, of the Crawford and Erie Senatorial district, has received the Republican nomintion, and will be elected.

SIMON OWEN was found dead in his bed, two miles from Clearfield, on Sunday morning. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

FISHING excursions to Conneaut Lake are all the rage now, the recent good luck of visiting parties having excited great "expectations."

THE *Messenger* says, a man not a thousand miles from Indiana, being told to "bring forth the old lyre," brought out his mother-in-law. Shame!

AN old lady died in Chester county, lately, and after her demise a will was found which she had written upon a slate. Its legality is to be tested.

"INTOLERABLE nuisances are masters of the situation" in Johnstown, says the *Tribune*, which accounts for the prominence of the *Tribune* man.

JEFF. DAVIS, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, was in Bethlehem recently, visiting his niece, Mrs. Sayre, late widow of Senator Broadhead.

THE Catholics of Erie are about to build a magnificent cathedral. It will be three years in process of erection, and will be the handsomest church edifice in the city.

THE time for holding the Waynesburg Central Fair, the present season, has been fixed for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 9th, 10th and 11th days of October.

WHEN the old soakers in Kittanning get dry they go to the nearest soda fountain and ask for "Capt. Jack Syrup." It has the same effect as tangle-foot whisky.

ALL the oil produced in the oil regions has been taken from five thousand four hundred and thirty-five acres. Over a million of acres of dry territory have been tested.

THE time time for holding the Waynesburg Central Fair, Greene county, the present season, has been fixed for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 9th, 10th and 11th days of October.

THE Grand Jury, of Clearfield county, in their report to the Court, last week, recommended the purchase of all toll bridges, by the county, and that bridges hereafter built by the county should be iron.

FIFTEEN thousand two hundred and sixty tons of coal passed over the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad during the week ending June 14, 1873, the largest amount shipped in the same length of time since the building of the road.

THE Waynesburg *Messenger* says: The wheat crop, though coming out and thickening up very much, cannot make more than a half crop in this county, according to the amount sown. Some very good fields of wheat are to be seen, however.

ON Wednesday last a new well was struck on the McClymond farm, between Karns City and Millerstown, which commenced pumping at the rate of 150 barrels daily. It is owned by B. G. Hinkley, of Titusville, and Miss Morehead, of Parker City.

IN 1840 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company owned one locomotive, three passenger and one baggage cars. Now the same Company controls sixty-three railroads, with a total length of sixteen thousand miles and a value of $670,000,000, together with 250 miles of canal and a line of steamships.

AS AN instance of the productiveness of the soil in Westmoreland, they say a man in Ebensburg mislaid a corkscrew about six years ago. In clearing some rubbish from his cellar the other day, he discovered it, and a bottle filled with corn whisky and tightly corked had grown from the end of that corkscrew.

A RESIDENT of Tarr Farm thought concentrated lye might prove a sovereign remedy for corns, and applied a suitable quantity to a toe afflicted with one of the pesky concerns. The corn disappeared as if by magic, and most of the toe quickly followed its example. The remedy is not patented.

LOCAL Option in Hollidaysburg. The way they manage is to call at the grocery, inquire for Sam, step into the back room, to see him, help themselves to equal parts of ice water and old rye, leave a ten-cent shinplaster on the waiter, and pass out the back-door. It is more genteel, even, than the old way.

THE examination at the Soldiers' Orphans' School, at Uniontown, will commence on Thursday, July 17th. Professor Robert Curry, Assistant Deputy Superintendent, will be present to conduct the examination. Vacation will commence Monday, July 21st, and continue till Monday, September 21st—six weeks. The examination will be public.

BY a decision of the Supreme Court Mr. George A. Steel, lately of Huntingdon, was declared to be the owner of the one undivided third part of about three hundred and fifty lots in the town of Saxton, Bedford county, and over one hundred acres of land adjoining it, valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. The legal proceedings were commenced by Mr. Steel against Mr. Jacob Foekler in 1869.

THE Pittsburgh GAZETTE says that "a Clarion county man has just named his twelfth child Omega in hopes that it may prove his last." We would rise to remark that we would like to have the name of that "parient;" he deserves a premium.—*Clarion Republican.*

We never deal in personalities, and the *Republican* must excuse us from naming the paternal ancestor of Omega.

THE Lebanon *Courier* gives the following account of the crops in Lebanon county: "The wheat prospects in this county are encouraging The wheat fields scarcely ever looked better. The grass is somewhat short for want of rain the past two weeks, but the crop will not be a bad one. The corn is suffering from the drouth, and is growing but little. In some cases farmers have replanted two or three times, the seed failing to sprout. The oats are also growing slowly on account of the dry weather."

HERE! This business is getting too numerous. Yesterday it was a rear extension of waist that was found and brought to us, and to-day a quarter section of mussed up hair is handed in—all found near our office. Why is this thus? Are the ladies all going to pieces. Has the day of feminine disintegration come? If all the pretty birds are coming to our office to moult, we shall fly. The scalped lady will please come and take away those hair. We are not running a female museum nor a second-hand ladies' furnishing store.—*Oil City Derrick.*

A BOY fell out of a second story window in Erie, the other day, and would have been killed by the fall, but fortunately he struck on the head of one candidate for Sheriff, rolled off into the arms of another, and he handed the little fellow alive and kicking over to a third, while a fourth, without waiting to see whether the boy was hurt or not, started for a physician, seeing which a fifth determined not to be behind his competitors in showing interest in the boy's welfare, immediately went to the nearest candy shop and bought him five cents worth of gum drops. And after all this interest, the tumbling brat's father wasn't a voter.—*Titusville Courier.*

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Question of Representation in the Legislature—Adjournment During Warm Weather Discussed.

In Thursday's afternoon session of the Constitutional Convention the subject of representation in the Legislature was resumed, and the discussion of the two preceding days continued through the entire day without developing points of special interest. The debate was conducted mainly upon the merits of the county representation plan for the House, by which the smaller counties of the State would be entitled to at least one Representative, irrespective of population. It was objected that this would destroy the theory of representation according to population, upon which the House had always been based. The proposition for single legislative districts in the counties of Philadelphia, Allegheny, Schuylkill, and Luzerne also received a fair share of discussion and opposition. Both propositions were finally lost with the balance of the amendment offered by Mr. Buckalew, the portion of the same adopted on the previous day being reconsidered and rejected. The section agreed to in Committee of the Whole, specifying the details of distribution and apportionment of representatives in the ratio of twenty-five thousand inhabitants to each member, and providing for fractional parts of ratios, the smallest counties each one member, was voted down.

All efforts to reconcile the difference of opinion on the question having failed, Mr. J. P. Wetherill introduced a section referring the whole of the apportionment, under prescribed regulations, to the Legislature.

Without a vote the Convention adjourned.

The entire session of Friday morning was spent in discussing the resolutions relative to adjourning for the warm spell, without coming to any conclusion.

A LETTER from New Orleans says there is almost as severe a blockade of the Mississippi river outlets now as when the United States fleet cruised off its mouth; that the passes are choking with detritus, and each year increases the difficulties of navigation. Congress made an appropriation for experiments in dredging, but the towboat monopoly actively conspires to prevent the successful prosecution of the work.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Report of the Civil Service Commission.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MODIFIED RULES.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1873.

The Modified Civil Service Rules.

The Cabinet had under consideration to-day for several hours the subject of civil service reform. The modified rules, ten in number, having been approved, were promulgated this afternoon. One of them declares that while it is not the purpose of the rules and regulations either to restrict the power of removal or to extend the tenure of service, such power will not be exercised arbitrarily, and, therefore, an application must not be entertained by authority having the duty of nomination or appointment, for the removal of any person in the civil service, nor will any person be removed for the mere purpose of making a place for any other person.

The following are extracts from the rules: The grouping heretofore made for the Executive Department at Washington is modified by striking out the words "female clerks, copyists, and counters at nine hundred dollars a year," these places being below the grade of clerkships of Class One. Selections may be made by the appointing power at discretion from a list of those reported competent, being at liberty to give preference to such as may be justly regarded as having the highest claims to public consideration by reason of loss of support or property, occasioned by the death or disability of any person in defense of the Union in war, as in other public service of the Government.

Applicants for appointment as cashiers of Collectors of Customs, cashiers of Assistant Treasurers, cashiers of Postmasters, superintendents of money order divisions in the postoffice, and other custodians of large sums of public money for whose fidelity another officer has given official bonds, may be appointed at discretion. But this rule shall not apply to any appointment to a position grouped below the grade of Assistant Teller.

In cases of defalcations or embezzlement of public money, or other emergency calling for immediate action, where the public service would be materially injured unless the vacancy is properly filled without resorting to the methods of selection and appointment prescribed by the rules and regulations, or where a vacancy happens at a place remote and difficult of access, and the methods for filling it cannot be applied without causing delay injurious to the public service. The appointment may be made at discretion, but this rule shall not apply to any place which is provided to be filled under the rules of competitive examination.

For the purpose of bringing the examinations for the civil service as near to the residences of those desiring to be examined as the appropriation at the command of the President will warrant, and for the further purpose of facilitating as far as practicable the making of selections for such service equally from the several portions of the Union, while at the same time preserving the principle of promoting merit, as tested by fair competition, it is provided that the States shall be grouped into five districts. The President will employ or designate a suitable person to be chief examiner, whose duty it will be, subject to the supervision of the Civil Service Commission, to promote uniformity in preparing for conducting, reporting and grading examinations by said boards at Washington, and to prepare for, attend, supervise, and report the examinations herein provided to be held elsewhere than at Washington. The district examination shall be held not more than twice in any one year in the same district, except in Washington, where an examination may be held in respect of each department as frequently as the head of such department, subject to the approval of the President, may direct, and all persons examined in Washington, wherever they may reside, shall be entered on the record of persons eligible for appointment equally as if examined elsewhere.

The report of the Civil Service Commission to President Grant says, among other things: It appears to be the unanimous opinion of those at the head of the Departments that there has been a decided mitigation, under the operation of such rules, of serious evils that before prevailed and steadily increased. Mere personal importunity and partisan intrigue have diminished in the same ratio that individual merit and just rules for testing such merit have been made the basis of appointments and promotions. The application of these tests has been gradually extended as experience has seemed to warrant, and in very case with good results. The commission are convinced that the success of civil service reform is to be decided by the intelligent fidelity with which its friends shall present its true methods to popular judgment. It has been their aim to recognize the right which requires that a victorious party should be able to name the officers as far down on the official scale as their principles may justly be involved in a fair and honest administration, at the same time that we have resisted that pernicious theory which insists that every clerk in public office, no matter how subordinate or how useful, shall mingle as a partisan and go out, as a matter of course, with a retiring head of the department. But the new rules they submit will show that they do not regard the question of the proper duration of the tenure of office or of clerkships as one with which civil service reform, as now inaugurated, has any other than an indirect connection.

The Commission say, in conclusion: We ought to bear testimony to the attention and cooperation with which the Executive and members of the Cabinet have aided our labors, and the more we have been brought into familiarity with the peculiar bearings of the great principles of individual justice and national safety, which must be the basis and sanction of all true methods of improving the Civil Service, and the ampler our opportunities have been of measuring the allegiance which such principles command from those whom the people have placed at the head of their affairs, the more profound is our impression of the inestimable value of the reform itself and of the solemn obligations of all its friends to leave no means untried during this best opportunity our generation has seen, or may see, to place that reform upon a sure foundation, and to transmit it in healthy vigor as the greatest political blessing this generation can confer upon generations to come.

Signed—Dorman B. Eaton, Samuel Shellabarger, Dawson A. Walker, E. V. Elliott, Joseph H. Blackfan, David C. Cox.

The signature of Alexander G. Cattell, one of the members of the Commission, does not appear in consequence of his absence in Europe.

The Department of Justice.

The act of Congress establishing the Department of Justice makes it the duty of the Attorney General to report annually to Congress the business of his department, including statistics of crime arising under the laws of the United States, and as far as practicable under the laws of the several States. To enable him to do so he has sent to the wardens of the several State and County prisons and penitentiaries throughout the Nation tabular blanks, to be filled out and returned here, showing the number of inmates on the 1st of January last, their nativities, terms of sentence, nature of crime, &c.

Confirmatory Evidence of the Vienna Scandal.

The Secretary of the State has received a second report of the commissioners appointed to investigate the conduct of General Van Buren as United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, which is understood to contain evidence confirmatory of the misconduct already reported, and also additional revelations of a disgraceful character.

THE SALARY GRAB.

Card from Senator John Sherman, of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The *Gazette* will publish to-morrow the following letter from Senator John Sherman:

MANSFIELD, Ohio, June 19, 1873.—*To the Editors of the Gazette*:—I notice a telegram in yesterday's *Gazette*, in which Gen. Boynton classifies me with the Senators who have not returned their back pay. This is literally true; for as I have not received it, I have not returned it. Still the telegram conveys a false impression. The simple truth is, that within a few days after the passage of the salary bill, after consulting with some of my colleagues, and in deference to the general sentiments of my constituents, I determined I would not receive the back pay, but would leave it where it now is, in the Treasury of the United States. I so notified the disbursing officer of the Senate, and when asked by any one about the matter I have answered that I would not receive it. I did not and do not now deem it necessary formally to receive the money and then pay it back again. It was not my purpose to make any public statement of my action in this matter, and I do so now not from any desire to claim any merit for what I have done, nor even by implication to censure such of my associates who, though voting against the salary bill, yet received the pay allowed by it, but simply to assure those who take an interest in the matter that I have not and will not receive any portion of the four thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty cents allowed me by the salary bill for "back pay."

Yours truly, JOHN SHERMAN.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Rumored Disagreement in the Cabinet.

MADRID, June 20.—There are rumors of disagreement in the Cabinet, which may lead to another ministerial crisis.

Carlists Defeated.

The *Gaceta* announces that the united Carlist bands of Valles, Quico, Ventosa and others have been defeated by the National troops in the province of Lerida. The insurgents lost thirty-three killed. The chieftain Quico was wounded and Ventosa taken prisoner.

WEATHER REPORT.

Midnight Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.
Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD, June 20, 1873, 10:48 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Barom	Thermom	Humidity	Wind	Force	Rain fall in last 24 hours	Weather
Cairo, Ill	30.07	75	90	SW	Light	—	Clear
Cincinnati	30.01	75	56	NW	Light	—	Clear
Davenport, Iowa	30.00	76	60	E	Light	—	Clear
Galveston	30.09	82	83	SE	Fresh	—	Clear
Indianapolis	30.04	71	49	NW	Gentle	—	Clear
Leavenworth	29.90	78	78	S	Gentle	—	Clear
Louisville	29.99	76	60	..	Calm	—	Clear
Memphis	30.07	72	95	S	Light	74	Cloudy
Nashville	30.04	75	77	..	Calm	—	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.12	73	78	SW	Fresh	—	Fair
Omaha	29.88	78	69	S	Fresh	—	Clear
Pittsburgh	29.98	66	59	NW	Light	—	Clear
St. Louis	30.03	74	S	..	Calm	—	Fair
St. Paul	29.92	73	72	E	Light	—	Cloudy
Fort Gibson	30.10	73	95	..	Calm	—	Fair
Keokuk	29.97	75	56	S	Fresh	—	Clear
La Crosse	30.01	71	62	SE	Fresh	—	Fair

LOCAL RECORD FOR YESTERDAY.

Mean Barometer 29.890
Mean Thermometer 76
Mean Humidity .... 48 per cent.
Direction of wind .... Northwesterly.
Weather .... Clear.
Highest temperature 85

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, June 20, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the past Twenty-four Hours.

The lower barometer on Thursday night north of New York has moved eastward over and beyond northern New England, followed by fresh and brisk northwesterly winds and falling temperature over the lake region and Middle and New England States. The pressure continues highest over the gulf States. Rain areas have been reported from northern New England, the St. Lawrence valley, southern New Jersey and western Tennessee. Generally clear weather has otherwise prevailed.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, gentle and fresh westerly to northerly winds, clear weather and lower temperature than on Friday are probable.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, very generally clear weather and light fresh westerly and northerly winds, shifting to easterly and southerly over the latter.

For the South Atlantic States, light to fresh southwesterly to northwestely winds and generally clear weather.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, light to fresh southeasterly and southwesterly winds, and clear or partially clear weather.

For the upper lake region, easterly to southerly winds and generally clear weather.

South of the latter region, over Missouri and Tennessee, winds shifting to southeasterly and southwesterly and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the northwest, diminishing pressures with easterly to southerly winds.

Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, West Gulf States, Indian Territory, Michigan and Dakota are generally missing.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., June 20, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., June 20, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water ft.	Above Low Water in.	Change + or − ft.	Change + or − in.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Boonville	10	10	−0	1	E	Clear
Brownsville		3	**	**	W	Fair
Brunswick, Mo.	24	7	−0	1	E	Fair
Cairo, Ill.	28		+0	1	NW	Threat'g
Cincinnati	9	1	+0	2	N	Clear
*Confluence		3	+0	1	W	Fair
Evansville	9	9	+0	6	N	Fair
*Freeport	3	9	+0	3	W	Fair
Hermann, Mo.	9	9			E	Fair
Jefferson City	12		−0	4	SW	Clear
Kansas City	17	3	+0	2	E	Fair
Leavenworth		3			E	Clear
Lexington, Mo.	13	2	**	**	SE	Fair
Morgantown		3	−0	2	NW	Clear
Little Rock	11	5	+0	11	S	Cloudy
Louisville	8	2	+0	7	NW	Clear
Marietta	4	2	+0	2	NW	Clear
Memphis	22	7	+0	1	SW	Fair
Nashville	10	10	−0	2	W	Fair
New Geneva	2	3	−0	3	SW	Fair
‡New Orleans	2	10	−0	3	SW	Fair
*Oil City					NW	Fair
Omaha	13	7	−0	2	SE	Clear
Paducah, Ky.	15	8	+0	4	SE	Clear
Pittsburgh	2	10	−0	4	N	Clear
Plattsmouth		9	**	**	SE	Fair
Shreveport	27	6			SE	Cloudy
St. Joseph, Mo.	13	6	+0	3	SE	Fair
St. Louis	23	10	−0	1	SW	Fair
Vicksburg	35	8	−0	4	W	Fair
Warsaw	12	4	**	**	S	Clear
LeClair	9	2	**	**	NE	Clear

*Below bench mark.
‡Below high water mark.
**Changes not known.

JAS. B. MURRAY, Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—River nine feet six inches; rising. Departed—Andes, Wheeling; Lucy Bertram, St. Louis. Passed—Rover and Sam Roberts, both with barges, St. Louis to Pittsburgh. Clear and pleasant.

The Mollie Ebert, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed up, drawing 6 feet, but had a lighter along. Pilots, Jacob Poe and son, who had brought the Josephine down.

The new mountain steamer, Josephine, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed down. Pilots, Alex. Frazier and Joe Williams.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Arrived—Grafton, Memphis; Clinton, St. Paul; Gate City, Keithsburg; Maggie P., Illinois river; Mohawk and City of Quincy, New Orleans; Johnson, Keokuk; City of Helena, Vicksburg. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis; Gate City, Keithsburg; Johnson, Keokuk; Minnesota, St. Paul; Maggie P., Illinois river. River falling. Cloudy and cool; heavy rain last night and early this morning.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—River again declining. weather hot, rainy. Arrived—City of Augusta, White River, Nashville, Cincinnati. Departed—last night—Bismarck and Bannock City, St. Louis; Belle of Texas, Cincinnati; this evening—Colorado and H.C. Yeager, St. Louis.

CAIRO, June 20.—Arrived—J. L. Hyatt, Ohio river, 1 P. M.; Joe Fleming, St. Louis, 2; Julia, St. Louis, 4; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 5. Departed—Hyatt, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Joe Fleming, St. Louis, 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 7. River stationary. Clear; mercury 84°.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—River falling; 4 feet 8 inches in canal; 2 feet 8 inches in chute. Clear and hot. Business dull. Arrived—R. W. Skillinger; Red River; Mattie Roberts, and Etna Ironton. Departed—Skillinger, Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE, June 20.—River falling slowly; 7 feet on shoals. Arrived—Hellman, Shawnetown; Little Condor, Ohio River Salt Works; Eddyville, Mt. Vernon. Departed—Eddyville, Mt. Vernon; Little Condor, Ohio river.

SHREVEPORT, June 20.—Warm and cloudy. Arrived—Lizzie Taylor, Jefferson. River on a stand.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—No arrivals. Departed—Glencoe, Louisville. Light rain this morning. Thermometer 87.

VICKSBURG, June 20.—Down—Henry Ames, and Katie. Up—Relee and Billy Collins. Clear.

Sudden Change in the Color of Hair.

Two sudden changes of the color of hair from black to white are reported in a foreign medical magazine. It appears that a physician of Berlin, a strong, healthy, and less than middle-aged man, sent his wife and one daughter to spend last summer at a watering place. The day that he expected a letter informing him of their arrival, there came one saying that his daughter had been taken sick very suddenly, and was already dead. The shock was terrible, and instantly his hair became entirely gray. He had to visit some patients that afternoon, and they scarcely recognized him. Their peculiar actions revealed the change to him. The other case was of a man thirty-five years old, living in the Netherlands. He was one day passing the canal in Rotterdam, when he saw a child struggling in the water. He plunged in and brought it to land, but it was already dead by the time he had rescued its body. Bending over it to try to restore life, he discovered that the dead child was his own son. The blow, so sudden and unexpected, and coming upon him when he himself was so much exhausted, turned his hair entirely gray, and left him scarcely recognizable.

Deceased Wife's Sister Question.

A complicated question of inheritance, arising out of a marriage with a deceased wife's sister, has been finally decided in the House of Lords. Mr. Hill, the testator, had recognized the marriage of his daughter Mary to the widower of her late sister, and had bequeathed certain property specifically to her children. Vice Chancellor Sir John Stuart allowed a general demurer to the respondent's bill, but the Lords Justices reversed his order, and the appeal from their decision has been dismissed. Lord Chelmsford held that the children had always been looked upon by the testator as legitimate.

A Stock of Pure Liquors.

Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson, wine and liquor dealers and importers, at No. 57 Second avenue, have acquired a reputation for selling an article which can be relied on as genuine, and just as they recommend it. Their fine Wheat Whiskies, genuine Irish and Scotch Whiskies, together with the different brands of Wines, Brandies, Rums and Gins, are all of the best quality. Their terms are very moderate, and this fact, together with the quality of their goods, is inducement sufficient for a liberal patronage. All persons wishing pure liquors—liquors that are just as they are represented—should not neglect to give this firm a call, and they are assured of polite attention and good bargains.

Where to Get the "Good and Pure."

In these days of adulterations and compounds in the traffic of liquors it becomes of the utmost importance to know where the best and purest qualities can at all times certainly be obtained. We know of no house in the business more worthy of confidence and a liberal patronage, or with whose personal integrity and courtesy customers will be more pleased than the popular wholesale liquor house of James K. Lanahan, No. 355 Liberty street, who keeps, at all times, the finest Brandies, the best Holland Gin, superior Jamaica Rum, genuine Champagnes, delicious Malaga, rare Old Port Wines, Old Monongahela Bourbon, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Medical Blackberry Brandy, Bottled Ales and Table Wines.

MUSICAL CONTEST.

Awarding of the McKee Prize at the Pittsburgh Female College Last Evening.

Last evening at the Pittsburgh Female College the grand contest for the McKee musical prize—gold medal, came off with the following

PROGRAMME:

Introduction—"Grand Contast March," G. Blessner. Piano and organ, Prof. and Mrs. Blessner. Prayer by W. B. Watkins, D. D. Vocal music, Gottschalk's Slumber Song, Mary Canon.

CONTESTANTS.

No. 1.—"Hexameron" by Lizst. Thalberg Herz Pixish. (Miss Jennie Finley, East Liberty.) No. 2.—"Grand Polonaise in E. Major." Weber. (Miss Sallie Woodworth, Chicago, Illinois.) No. 3.—"La Cracovienne." Wallace. (Miss Emma Robison, Allegheny.) No. 4.—"Marche des Amazones." Wehle. (Miss Mary Howard, Birmingham. No. 5.—"Caprice de Concert." Wallace. (Miss Henrietta K. Brown, Green Bay, Wisconsin. No. 6.—"I'll Trovatore." Ketterer. (Miss Hattie Curtis, Baldwinsville. N. Y.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES.

Prof. Carl Ritter, Victor DeHam, and H. Nicholls were appointed.

While they were out, Miss Annie Heiner sang "Beautiful Lewa."

After which, Dr. Douglass, in a neat speech, awarded the prize to the fortunate and accomplished winner, Miss Henrietta K. Brown, of Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Miss Campbell then sang "Nightingale Trill."

A Convenient "Home."

Mechanics and workingmen, clerks and all who want a good lot upon which to build a home should remember the sale of the Brereton lots at Lawrenceville on Monday. By getting one of these lots, the purchaser gets the advantage at once of water and gas and paved streets without having to wait for years until these improvements come. The property is only eight minutes' ride from Union Depot, and about twice that by a walk. It is in a splendid neighborhood, and a lot purchased there now will be tripled in value in a few years. Don't be induced to invest in "suburban lots" when you have such a fine chance as this. All city improvements right to hand and the lots in the city. The Brereton lots will pay. Remember the sale takes place on Monday. See advertisement.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

CHARLES H. PECK, President of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, in a letter addressed to the Board of Directors of that Company, offers to resign his position as President if the entire Board of Directors will do likewise. This action has been brought about by pending serious charges, which are now before the courts, of irregularities and mismanagement of the affairs of the Company by its officers and directors.

THE words of a Memphis belle, according to a reporter, " issue from her lips, each instinct with a separate life and expression of their own, and might almost be likened to bees leaving their calyx of a flower, each charged with a burden of pollen and honey—sense and sweetness. And yet the probabilities are that that belle wears twenty-two dollars' worth of somebody els 's hair, and the reporter only gets nine dollars a week.

AN Alsace and Lorraine club has been opened in Paris. Although its avowed primary object is to bring together the forced emigrants from those countries, Parisians and even foreigners—other than North Germans of course—will be admitted. It is said to have no political object or character, but it may be doubted whether the North German Ambassador at Paris will be disposed to take that view. A large number of members are said to have been enrolled already. Clubs as political associations have ever been a source of trouble to Paris.

STUDENTS of biblical geography have long been in doubt as to the exact locality of Mount Calvary where Christ was crucified. The Oriental Topographical Corps, sent out from England to study the topography of Bible lands, think they have at last found the spot so hallowed to Christians, in the hill outside of Damascus gate, near the north wall of Jerusalem. The profile of this hill is skull-shaped, and this peculiarity strengthens the supposition that it is really the scene of the crucifixion, which is described in the Bible as a "place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. REV. S. I. WILSON, D.D., Pastor. Services every sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's service at 3 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day.

☞THIRD M. E. CHURCH, DIAMOND Street, between Grant and Ross. Services will be conducted at the above place to-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. S. H. Frazier. Morning, 10½ o'clock; evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock. Wednesday evening Lecture and Prayer Meetings at 7¾ o'clock. Strangers and others cordially invited.

☞CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner South Diamond and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. REV. J. M. JOHNSTON, Pastor.—Services To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath School will meet as usual at 1½ P. M.

☞LIBERTY STREET M. E. CHURCH, corner Liberty and Fourth streets. Preaching TO-MORROW by the Pastor, REV. A. R. REILEY, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Seats free. All are invited.

☞THE SEVENTH U. P. CONGREGATION meets in the SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HALL, on Fortieth street, below Butler. Hours of Service: 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. my24:34-s Rev. W. H. ANDREWS, Pastor.

☞*Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—A FEW RELIABE MEN to act as Agents for the NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE in the city of Pittsburgh and in Allegheny county. Will pay good SALARIES to competent men. WM. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. je17-,64

TO LET.

TO LET.—HOUSE ON MT. WASHINGTON, containing 5 Rooms, Hall and Finished Attic. Rent $18 per month. Inquire at Toll House, south side Monongahela Bridge. je20:p98

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A LOT OF GOOD, SOUND YOUNG HORSES, just in from the country, for sale at the stables of R. H. Patterson & Co., No. 6 and 7 Seventh avenue. Good Roadsters and some very fine Draught Horses. je21:p88 THOMAS G. DALZELL.

FOR SALE.—GROCERY STORE, Stock, Fixtures, Lease and Good Will, in a central location. Rent low. Terms easy. Reason for selling, ill-health of the Proprietor. For particulars, call on John Sterritt, Real Estate Agent, No 49 North Diamond street, Allegheny, Pa. je21:p95

FOR SALE.—ONE NO. 8 HARDICK STEAM PUMP, in good order, and 2 GLOBE VALVES, 3½ inches; pump will discharge 87 gallons per minute; has for steam 1 inch, exhaust 1¼, discharge 1½, suction 2½ inches. Inquire of JAMES CUDDY, No. 3 Brewer Block, Duquesne Way, or at MARSHALL BROS., Diamond street, where the pump can be seen. je13:p40

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders. W. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. mh27

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., my12 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 383 Penn street.

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny. This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home. For information as to price and terms apply to R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Broker, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—78 ACRES, 30 ACRES, 22 ACRES of good Farm Land, about 15 miles from Allegheny and 1 mile from Fair Oaks Station, P., F. W. & C. R. R. Express trains stop at this station night and morning. Improvements consist of a good Frame House of 10 rooms. Frame Barn 30x60; Wash-house, Spring-house and other out-buildings; 1,500 Fruit Trees of all kinds. The above property is on a good road, and well watered with never-failing springs, and Big Sewickley creek runs through it. Will be sold or exchanged cheap, separately or all together, to suit purchasers. Possession given immediately. For particulars inquire of B. D. MOORE, Duquesne Way, Between Eighth and Ninth streets, je21:p92-T-THS Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—THE LATE RESIDENCE of H. P. MUELLER, dec'd, beautifully situated at Glendale Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with a magnificent view of the Ohio River and surrounding country, fronting on the Railroad and Beaver road, near the Station. Improvements consist of a two story frame house with ten rooms, (finished attic), large hall and good cellars, well finished out and inside to latest style. Also a two story frame house, with coal, wood, and smoke house, bake oven and washing arrangements in it. Also, barn and carriage house. The quantity of ground can be had to please the purchaser. Good springs, well, and cistern on the ground, which is well laid out and covered with shrubbery, shade trees, &c. Terms easy. Enquire of JOHN C. FLEINER, No. 96 Western Avenue, Allegheny. Or, JOHN H. MUELLER, No. 158 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh. Executors of H. P. Mueller, Dec'd. mh15:21-MWF

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of the late Mrs. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished; marble mantles in parlor; gas and water through out the house; is built in latest modern style, and is elegantly finished; cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address R. ROBINSON, Administrator, No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, Or 10½ Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

IMPORTED TABLE SAUCE.

Nabob Sauce.
India Soy.
Athenœum Sauce.
Soho Sauce.
China Soy.
Bengal Chutna.
Harvey Sauce.
Beef Steak Sauce.
John Bull Sauce.
Walnut Catsup.
Mushroom Catsup.
West Indies Green Pepper Sauce.
West Indies Red Pepper Sauce.
Sultana Sauce.
Essence of Anchovies.
Essence of Shrimps.
Victoria Sauce.
London Club Sauce.
East India Currie Powder.
Celery Salt.
English Salad Dressing.
French Mustard.
English Mustard.
Russian Mustard.
Olive Oil.
Tuscan Oil.
French Wine Vinegar.
English Raspberry Vinegar.
Tarragon Vinegar.
Chili Vinegar.
To asco—the very hottest Sauce.
English Pickles.
West India Pickles.
French Pickles.

D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA, of HARTFORD, CONN.
CAPITAL, $3,000,000.
Losses Paid in 54 Years - - $39,000,000.00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months - - 9,000,000.00
Assets, March 1, 1873 $5,980,867.46

Orient Ins. Co., - Assets $ 700,000
Ætna Ins. Co., N. Y., " 300,000
Standard Ins. Co., N. Y., " 300,000
Penn Ins. Co., Phil., " 390,000
Alps Ins. Co., Erie, " 350,000
Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co " 35,000,000

S. S. CARRIER,
59 Fourth Avenue.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to 113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.
The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

TIME EXTENDED
Forbes Street Improvement.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Grading and Masonry of First and Second Sections of Forbes street will be received at the City Engineer's office from the 1st until the 7th day of July, 1873, at 12 M.

First Section extends from Shady Lane to a point in Gilworth's field. Second Section from the above point to Boquet street.

Plans and Specifications will be seen and all information given relative thereto at the Engineer's office within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals, should they deem it prudent to do so.

Bidders must accompany their bids with bonds, as required by the city.

The special attention of Stone Masons is directed to the above.

THOMAS WIGHTMAN, CHAS. J. CLARKE, JOHN McDEVITT, JAMES MURDOCH, ALEX. CHAMBERS, } Commissioners.
JUNE 20, 1873. J. W. ORTH, Sec'y. je20:p80

ENGINEER'S OFFICE PENN'A. CO., OPERATING CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., RAVENNA, June 20, 1873.

Notice to Contractors.

Proposals are invited for erecting a Brick Building on the corner of Penn and Eleventh streets, Pittsburg, for General and Local Freight Offices. Building to be 48x90 feet; Four stories high with Basement, and all fixtures complete. Plans and Specifications can be seen at Car's new building, No. 4 second floor, Penn street, near Railroad crossing, and Proposals received until MONDAY evening June 30th.
[Signed.] Pennsylvania Company Operating Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. By ... LINTON, Engineer. je21:89p

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 21, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR grading, paving and curbing of VINIAL Street from Spring Garden Avenue to Vine Street, and for grading LOWRIE Street from Sassafras Lane to its present eastern terminus, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until Wednesday, July 2, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same. W. K. CARLILE, Acting City Engineer. j-21-p96

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of Andrew Rosansteel, late of Franklin township, deceased, have been granted by the Register to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement. ANDREW ROSANSTEEL, Franklin Township. ALEX. HILANDS, Court House, Pittsburgh. JUNE 20, 1873. j 20:p88

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, MY WIFE HELLEN L. V. DIXON, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to certify that I will not pay any bills of her contraction. je21:p91 JOHN H. DIXON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, No. 81 Fourth avenue, June 17, 1873.

☞THE EXAMINATION OF PUPILS for admission to the several departments of the Central High School will commence MONDAY, June 23, at 9 A. M., at the High School Building, corner of Webster and Fulton streets. C. A. KEHEW, Secretary. je20:p3

☞ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.—THE Annual meeting of the corporators of the Allegheny Cemetery will be held at the office of the Company, on the grounds, on SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock, M. JAMES R. SPEER, Secretary. JUNE 18 1873. je19:p7

☞TEACHERS' AND APPLICANTS' EXAMINATIONS. All new applicants for the Provisional Certificates, and all teachers in the city wishing to teach in the county, not having been examined by the County Superintendent, will meet for examination on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 20 and 21, at the Fourth Ward Public School House, Allegheny City. June 27, 28 and 29, North and South Fayette, at Oakdale. July 7 and 8, all Applicants for the Professional Certificate, at the Fifth Ward Public School House, Allegheny City. July 11, Sewickley, Leet and Sewickley township, at Sewickleyville. All applicants will provide themselves with a stamped envelope, bearing their address, with their last year's certificate. No certificates of other superintendents will be endorsed. Examinations will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. A. T. DOUTHETT, County Superintendent. je19

☞NOTICE. There will be an Election held in the Lincoln School House, Twenty-first ward, on THURSDAY, the 26th Day of June, between the hours of 4 and 7½ P. M., for the purpose of electing five persons to serve as Commissioners for the improvement of Lincoln avenue, from Frankstown avenue to the city line, under the provisions of the Penn avenue act and its improvements. J. M. ROWAN, HENRY BROWN, PETER REYMER, } Election Officers. je16:p57

☞CITY BUILDING ASSOCIATON. This Association having applied for a Charter is now receiving subscriptions to its stock. Among its advantages is the allowance of interest at 6 per cent. to its stockholders on the amount they pay in. Copies of the Constitution and By-laws and shares may be had at the meeting hall, Mellon's new Bank Building, opposite new City Hall, Smithfield street, on MONDAY EVENINGS, the regular nights of Meeting, or on application to any of the following corporators:
ANDREW HARTUNG, 93 Federal street, Allegheny.
ROBERT FLINN, 5 Congress street, Pittsburgh.
JAS. B. DODGE, Book Store, 89 Fifth avenue.
G. W. RANKIN, 104 Fifth avenue.
M. J. McGANN, Drug Store, corner Fifth avenue and Ross.
J. H. HILLERMAN, 79 Fourth avenue.
Dr. F. BEESE, M. D., East End.
CHAS F. McKENNA, 104 Fifth avenue.
LUKE CHAPMAN, Bedford avenue.
FRANK D. McKEEVER, Water street, between Grant and Ross.
Ald. A. BAILIE, First ward, Allegheny City. my31:10&-s

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOBACCO.
TOBACCO.
TOBACCO!

OLD VIRGINIA'S Former reputation for its unequalled quality of PLUG TOBACCOS revived.

We take great pleasure in introducing to the favorable notice of the Trade

C. A. Jackson & Co.'s BRAND OF PLUG TOBACCOS, Put up under the historic name of HENDRICK HUDSON

To those who are addicted to the use of the Weed, we have no hesitation in saying that they will enjoy a "quid" of this Tobacco with the same degree of exquisite pleasure that the thousands of his fellow countrymen have felt in hearing Joe Jefferson's impersonation of the character after which it is named.

Ask your Grocer for a Plug of the old "Rip Van Winkle" Tobacco.

Dilworth Brothers. je21

SPECIAL CARD TO Rolling Mill Owners.

TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

After an experience of EIGHT YEARS, now offer to all SHEET IRON, NAIL PLATE and HOOP and GUIDE IRON MANUFACTURERS a SUPERIOR article of

CHILLED ROLLS.

We GUARANTEE our ROLLS and pay Freight and Turning when not satisfactory. As the best evidence of their good qualities we refer to the following testimonials of well known manufacturers East and West. On this basis we respectfully solicit a trial.

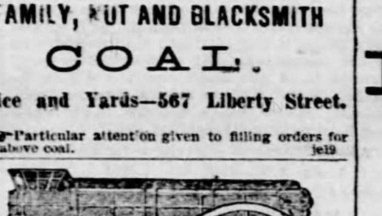
CONSHOHOCKEN, PA., January 20, 1873.
Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
GENTLEMEN—We are now working on your Rolls—one pair 20x54, one pair 20x62, and one pair 20x36—made for us last year. They are all giving good satisfaction, and are all still perfect and sound. They show no signs of spawling off at the ends, and the whole surface of chill is as perfect as when first put in the housings. You seem to have overcome the very serious difficulty (at least in our case) most makers have in producing a Chill Roll that will make a reasonable quantity of Plates and Sheets without either breaking or part of the Chill falling out, leaving the surface so uneven that the Roll is worthless, and must be thrown out. In 1871 we broke and threw out nine Rolls, in consequence of the Chill falling out—nine Rolls all made by celebrated makers. Last year we worked on your Rolls (and are still working on them) without any breakage. We have one pair of your Rolls, 20x30 on which we have rolled over Five Thousand (5,000) Tons of Sheet Iron, from 8 to 16 wire gauge, and 24 to 45 in width, and they are still serviceable. We take pleasure in saying that your Rolls have given us better satisfaction than any we have heretofore used. Yours, very truly, J. WOOD & BROTHER.

OFFICE OF REIS, BROWN & BERGER, SHENANGO IRON WORKS, NEW CASTLE, PA., February 14, 1873.
Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh.
GENTS—In answer to yours 22d ult., would say that we are still using the Chill Rolls purchased from you in May, 1870, and they have given perfect satisfaction. They have been in constant use, and the Chill is still deep and perfect, no signs of crumbling. We have manufactured about 3,300 tons Sheets with them, and can't see but that they are as good for as much more. Very truly yours, REIS, BROWN & BERGER.

PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1873.
Messrs. Totten & Co., City.
GENTS—Mr. Rogers says the last Rolls furnished have a very good face, and so far have worked well. Yours truly, ROGERS & BURCHFIELD.

We also have the pleasure of referring to JOHN Q. EVERSON, Esq., who worked a pair of our Sheet Rolls constantly for FOUR YEARS. 8

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
☞Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. je19



J. G. WEIR, COACH AND WAGON BUILDER, CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STS.

BOLLMANN'S IMPERIAL WINE VINEGAR.
BOLLMAN & CARL,
63 South Gay street, Baltimore, sole Importers of the celebrated WINE VINEGAR, manufactured by E. & M. Bollmann, Bremen & Hoya.
As a preservative for Fruits Vegetables, Fish, Oysters, and also for table use, it stands pre-eminent.
The popularity of our article has led to numerous imitations. None genuine unless marked E. & M. Bollmann. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
T. K. WILLSON, Merchandise Brokers,
my10:m90-s No. 271 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JONATHAN GALLAGHER,
Office for Purchase and Sale of REAL ESTATE OF ALL KINDS,
47 East Diamond Square, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Edla Sperry, M.D.	Emma Farrar, MD
OFFICE HOURS:	OFFICE HOURS:
11 A. M. to 1 P. M.,	9 to 11 A. M.,
3 to 5 P. M., and	1 to 3 P. M.,
7 P. M.	5 to 7 P. M.

NO. 48 ROSS STREET, Corner Third Avenue. mh22:156-TTHS

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO., Successors to H. R. McClelland & Co., 362 PENN STREET.
Dealers in Brooms, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper of all kinds, and Wooden Ware, to which we call attention of the trade.
☞RAGS WANTED. jo

ESTRAYED.—CAME TO THE PREMISES of the subscriber, Eighteenth ward, Butler street, on Wednesday night, June 11, THREE COWS, Red and White. The owner will come forward, prove property and pay charges, or they will be sold according to law. W. W. WALLACE. PITTSBURGH, June 16, 1873. je17-66

PERSONAL.—MY WIFE HAVING died and left me with a babe 3 weeks old, I having no relations in this country, I would like some Protestant family adopt it and raise it as their own. Inquire at 80 Irwin avenue, Allegheny City. je16:p36

AUCTION SALE OF THE KNOX FARM
WEDNESDAY, June 25.
Fruit-Bearing Vines and Plants to Remain on Lots Sold.
Lots to be Sold to the highest bona fide bidder without reserve.
Special Inducements to parties buying a number of lots, a large Discount being made.
Visitors to the Farm on the day of sale will be CARRIED FREE on the Ormsby and Birmingham Passenger Railway, and Mount Oliver Incline.
Sale to begin at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continue all day, with intermission for Dinner, which will be furnished FREE on the ground.

M'CORD & CO.,
NO. 131 WOOD STREET.
1873. SPRING GOODS. 1873
LATEST STYLES
SILK HATS, CORK HATS, FINE FELT HATS.
Complete Assortment Boy's and Children's Hats. Also, New and Elegant Styles of Straw Hats for Gents, Boys and Children.
The largest and most complete stock ever brought to the city now open and FOR SALE at
McCord & Co.'s, No. 131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
FRESH STYLES DAILY ARRIVING.

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS
Need no Vindication; their Reputation is Established; they are World-Famed; their Superiority is Undoubted. I offer a Large Stock
English and American
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 FIFTH AVENUE.

OIL CLOTHS.
The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
American Manufacture
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
SPECIAL NOTE.
American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
NEW SUMMER STOCK
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
White Goods, Dress Linens and Suitings,
Japanese Poplins, Lawns, Percales,
Prints, Ginghams, Cottonades, Jeans,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Checks, Ticks, &c., &c.
MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE. ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.
New Store, 239 and 241 Liberty Street.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.
C. Arbuthnot .... W. T. Shannon .... J. G. Stephenson.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.
YOU WILL SAVE 20 PER CENT.
BY BUYING YOUR
BOOTS AND SHOES.
At Wholesale Prices from
R. TAGGART,
No. 129 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Which is equal to 40 per cent. advance in wages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE, 26 Fifth Avenue.
GOOD BARGAINS!
At 12 1-2 cents, GREEN AND BLACK STRIPED POPLINS, reduced from 25c.
At 12 1-2 cents, BROCADE STRIPED SATINES, reduced from 25c.
At 15 cents, PACIFIC PERCALES, reduced from 25c.
At 15 cents, CRAMMED STRIPES, reduced from 25c.
At 12 1-2 cents, PLAID SERGE POPLINS, former price 28c.
ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF
DRESS GOODS,
At prices much lower than can be found elsewhere. Call and examine the Goods and Prices.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
No. 26 Fifth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOGGS & BUHL.
EXTRA BARGAINS
IN SEASONABLE
DRESS GOODS,
OPENING DAILY.
ONE CASE CHOICE STRIPE POPLINS AT 25 CENTS, extra good cloth and new style.
100 pieces choice NEW DRESS GOODS at 25 and 31 cents, which sold for 50 cents early in the season.
A splendid stock of
BLACK HERNANIS,
FROM 25 CENTS TO $1 25.
New Black Stripe Hernanis from 25 Cents to $1.50.
LADIES' SUITS.
Choice new stock just received from one of the most celebrated New York Manufacturers, from $6.50 up finest quality.
ELEGANT STOCK
Lace Sacques and Lace Fichus
LARGE NEW STOCK
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.
N. B.—50 dozen Best Kid Gloves at $1.25, all colors, which are selling everywhere at $1.75. TTHS

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING..........R. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON..........D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do. for six months	5 00
Do. for three months	2 50
Do. for one month	1 00
By the week payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Rates of Advertising in Weekly Gazette.

One square, 1 time	$1 50
One square, 2 times	3 00
One square, 3 times	4 50
One square, 1 month	6 00
One square, 2 months	12 00
One square, 3 months	1[illegible] 00
One square, 6 months	27 00
One square, 12 months	45 00

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1873.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District.
HENRY H. Mc[illegible], Pittsburgh.
Second City District
S. J. WAI[illegible], Pittsburgh.
County Districts.
J. C. NEWMEYER, Wilkins,
A. F. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
S. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

THE Universal Peace Union thanks President Grant for his Indian Peace Policy.

GEN. HOWARD wants the accounts of the Freedman's Bureau rigidly examined, as he is satisfied all will then be made plain.

IF the new Constitution is adopted, Pennsylvania will hereafter have fifty State Senators. The Convention is still discussing the Legislative representation.

WE are threatened with another eruption in the Beecher-Tilton scandal. Mr. Bowen feels himself deeply misrepresented, and proposes turning pamphleteer.

THE great circular traveler, Andrew, of Tennessee, it is said, is making preparations to inflict himself upon the people as their Governor—if they will let him, which is hardly within the range of probability.

HONEST collections have made the Internal Revenue receipts for the last fiscal year aggregate $109,507,148, which comes within a comparatively small fraction of the estimates made at the beginning of the year.

THE little disagreement between the Board of Guardians and the State Board of Charities in reference to giving statistics, has been amicably arranged, and the Guardians will comply with the law after the first of July.

DURING the session of the Massachusetts Legislature, just closed, the Governor signed three hundred and seventy-eight bills, and sixty-six resolves. He vetoed but one bill, and one resolve took effect without his signature.

THE Mexican Border Commission, having settled their business in Mexico, have returned to Washington to complete their report. The revelations, it is said, give a terrible picture of the sufferings on the border from Indian atrocities.

THEY have been revising the internal revenue returns and now find that there is an excess of about $78,000 over the estimates which is a better showing even than was given at first, and is a pretty good commentary upon official faithfulness.

THE New York *Times* prints the statement that "there is no doubt that several members of Congress sold their sets of the "Medical and Surgical History of the War" outright, or allowed persons connected with or dependent upon them to make the sales and pocket the price."

THE Article on Declaration of Rights is now under consideration on second reading in the Constitutional Convention. The impression appears to be gaining ground that the Convention will finish up its work in time for the new Constitution to be voted upon by the people in October.

THE member of the Constitutional Convention from Clarion county (Corbett) has doubtless been justly excoriated by the press in his neighborhood, at some time, judging from his ill natured and untruthful remarks concerning newspaper publishers, in the Convention yesterday, on the subject of the libel law.

CHINA, too, is wheeling into line, if the news be reliable, that the Government purposes to allow the developments of the mineral wealth of the land and the introduction of railroads and telegraphs and other aids to modern enterprise. How marvelous are the changes which the last few years have brought!

ONE of Spain's latest experiments is the separation of Church and State. If fair promises were realized, what a magnificent Government Spain would have. What a pity that the dream of its greatness is rudely dispelled by the inexorable facts of turmoil and fickleness, instead of finding realization in stability and peace.

THE Canadian authorities having directed that United States postal cards may be delivered to any part in their dominion for one cent additional, the Postmaster General will negotiate a treaty with Canada at an early day whereby its postal cards will be allowed to pass through the United States mails on the same conditions.

THE question of representation in the Legislature of Pennsylvania has been disposed of in the Constitutional Convention by adopting the proposition offered by Hon. D. N. White, dividing the State into fifty Senatorial and one hundred and fifty-two Representative districts, which is a decided improvement on the present representation.

IT is a somewhat significant fact amid the marvelous transitions in politics in Spain, that the slavery question seems to be settled, for each new cabinet feels called upon in the enunciation of its policy, to include a pledge for the use of all possible means toward the abolition of slavery within Spanish territory. The fact seems to indicate that the people are settled on one point at least.

THE policy of the new Spanish Ministry has been announced in the Cortes to be in favor of the immediate separation of the country into Federal States. The army is to be reduced to order, the Carlists are to be promptly suppressed, and slavery is to be abolished. Among other embarrassments in the accomplishment of this programme is a deficit in the Treasury of 28,000,000 reals—about $3,000,000 of our money.

ACCORDING to the San Francisco *Bulletin*, the farm lands of California are generally deteriorating. During the last ten or fifteen years the crops have constantly been growing smaller. The trouble is attributable to a bad system of agriculture, and the failure to sow crops of a fertilizing character. The evil is widespread and serious, and, if not abated, will interfere with the progress and prosperity of the State.

THE Constitutional Convention yesterday laid on the table a resolution instructing the Committee on Elections and Suffrage to report a separate amendment to the Constitution *regulating* the sale of vinous, malt and fermented liquors, but *prohibiting* the sale of distilled spirituous liquors, except for medicinal and manufacturing purposes. The Convention evidently considers the Local Option law sufficient on this question.

CONCERNING the high prices of iron and its manufacture in England, the Sheffield *Telegraph* announces that leading steel houses in that city have received letters from the United States countermanding a large number of orders, for the reason that the goods can be made at lower prices at home. It seems that Pennsylvania is able to under bid England in a branch of manufacture wherein the mother country not long ago was without a rival.

THE settlement of bounties to colored soldiers, it is said, has been somewhat "irregular," inasmuch as a number of claims have been reported to the Treasury as paid, and so marked in the records of the Freedmen's Bureau, but the claimants never received the money. The Secretary of War wants the Attorney General to say who is responsible for this disagreeable state of affairs—General Howard or his disbursing officer, General Balloch. The Attorney General is considering the case.

LITTLE DELAWARE, despite her bad record in maintaining the semi-barbarous relic of flogging her prisoners, at least makes an effort to redeem herself in the good opinions of the outside world. While other celebrated peach growing sections promise to fall short during the coming season, Delaware sends out word that she will produce an increase of the delicious fruit. So that New Jersey and Delaware keep us supplied with luscious peaches, their other short-comings may well be forgiven and forgotten.

THE reports received at the Bureau in Washington lead to the belief that the cereal crop for 1873 will be deficient—possibly not more than half as much as in 1872. The fruit crop promises well, but in the reports from the others, there is nothing but discouragement, and it is estimated that the present year will show a worse record in this respect than any year since the war. This is the news from Washington, but perhaps—and it is to be hoped so—the loss is somewhat exaggerated, or that further returns will show better.

THE Japanese will allow their officials to resign, but sometimes the permission is followed with a request that the officials indulge in "*Hari Kari.*" This is the present trouble with the Ministers of Finance, who became alarmed at the large National debt, incurred by internal improvements, railroads and the like, and who have resigned. Their retirement, however, has not brought them peace, for they are ruffled with a fear that the Government will order them to go a little farther and resign all interest in sublunary affairs, by committing "*Hari Kari.*"

SOME people are beginning to think that England is rather too demonstratively enthusiastic over the visit of a gentleman from Persia, who set aside twenty-five millions for pocket money for his trip, when his subjects were dying from starvation by thousands, and when his land was afflicted with one of the most terrible famines of ancient or modern times. The wails of the dying have hardly been hushed before the Imperial pleasure-seeker starts out on his jaunt, and people who have had a reputation for common sense are going almost crazy to do him honor.

BRAZIL has felt the impulses of the age, and under its influence is developing rapidly. It is a fruitful land that only needs the touch of modern enterprise to prove of value not only to its own people but to the rest of the world. And it seems that the age of improvement has reached it; general attention has been turned to railway enterprises, to telegraphic lines, to reforms in the political status of affairs, to the finances, and to popular education and the country is now flourishing with an unprecedented prosperity and has commenced a steady growth that is full of promise for the future.

ITALY seems to be in earnest in the work of reform. The bill for the suppression of all religious corporations has passed the Senate by a very decided vote, and the King's signature is only needed now to make it a law; and that will be affixed without delay. To a fair minded American this measure may seem like going to something of an extreme, but to an Italian who has felt the oppression of the Jesuitical and Papal orders, and who has been a sufferer from their interference with the religious liberty and the governmental stability of his country, it seems only one of clearest justice.

AN English letter from Geneva states that Pere Hyacinthe's Wednesday evening lectures are attended by audiences which number over 3,000 people. Already 1,300 people in that city have given in their adhesion to the new principles and the number bids fair to largely increase. This writer says: "No one can enter except by a ticket, and 3,000 are gratuitously distributed weekly to those who give their word of honor that they are Catholics, while 500 are given to Protestants. It is said that some have been sold for 30 francs or 40 francs each, but English residents tell me they have been unable to procure any for love or money."

WE see it stated, upon official information, that there are fifty thousand men in the United States engaged in mining for the precious metals, with a product of $20,000,000 per year, which is at the rate of $400 for each miner, or less than a dollar and a half for each working day of the year. The same men could earn more as common laborers, and skilled mechanics would earn much more. Mining is really not the profitable business it is supposed to be. It costs quite as much to produce a gold dollar as it does its equivalent in crop or wheat, and the man who throws by an agricultural occupation to engage in mining does a foolish thing.

THE friends of female education in London are sanguine that the entire course at the London University will soon be thrown open to the women. At the last Presentation Day, seven ladies were named as having passed the examination, and three of them carried off honors,—yet they had not been permitted to go through the whole course, and were consequently not accorded diplomas. Mr. Chancellor Lowe made a strong protest against this injustice, and the feeling was so strongly favorable, that it is thought the women will be allowed to go through the whole curriculum, and complete with men hereafter. The advocates of the cause, therefore, rejoice.

BISHOP THOMAS MORRIS, of the M. E. Church, at the tender age of seventy-nine, became a bridegroom, and the Church not being in full sympathy with his hymeneal proclivities, gently expressed its displeasure by reducing his salary from $3,500 to $1,500 annually. At least that's the story, and the Bishop remonstrates in a "card" to one of the Church papers, which has awakened a pretty discussion. Without entering into any argument upon the propriety of the Bishop's matrimonial experiment, it will strike the candid reader that the course pursued is rather a petty way of rebuking a venerable and a vigilant watchman on the walls of the Methodist Zion.

MATTERS in Utah are in an unpleasant condition, and the people are looking to Congress for relief. They want juries, but under present circumstances cannot have them. The Supreme Court of the United States decided that only a Territorial Marshal could summon juries, and in accordance with the laws of the Territory. The Territorial Legislature accordingly elected a Marshal and then adjourned, and now the Courts have declared the act, under which the election was held, unconstitutional. Thus Utah is suffering from a practical suspension of law and must remain so until Congress arranges the difficulty.

THE people of the whole country will learn with deep regret of the serious and alarming illness of Mr. Vice President Wilson, who has succeeded in breaking down the fine physical constitution vouchsafed him by Providence, by means of excessive literary and mental work. He is but another instance of the fearful wear and tear the category of whose names embraces most of the more eminent statesmen, scholars, thinkers and talkers of the swift moving times in which we live. The nation boasts of but few men of Mr. Wilson's stamp, and his death would prove not only a great national loss to America, but to the cause of freedom, education and universal equality in all parts of the civilized world.

THE entire mass of testimony of Capt. Tyson and Sergeant Meyer, in the Polaris investigation, is confirmatory of the fact that the separation from the vessel was purely accidental. The testimony also goes to show that there was entire unanimity among the crew and officers in the desire to proceed northward, and the discipline on board the vessel was excellent. All were working in harmony in carrying provisions from the vessel, expecting she would be jammed and broken between the ice when she separated from the floe, and it was wholly an accidental occurrence, so far as the crew could know, that Buddington himself was not on the ice instead of on the vessel.

THE Constitutional Convention at last has approached something like fairness in regard to the libel law, and the new section adopted will meet with general favor among the newspaper fraternity. It simply allows the publication of matter proper for public investigation or information, when such publication is not through malice or negligence. In other words, facts, if told without sensationalism, and for a purpose, not of abuse, but as a matter proper for the public to know, will not make the publisher liable to conviction in a prosecution—the determination of the bearing of the law and the facts being left with the jury under the direction of the Court. This is a just concession to the Press, and under it no innocent party, through malice or any other cause, can be injured, while the Press is guaranteed some proper freedom.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON is buying up, whenever and wherever he can, such scattered or local archives of the Confederate Government as appear, upon examination, to afford useful evidence in repelling the false and exaggerated Southern claims, with which the courts and departments are flooded. The prices paid are reasonable, and the value received well assured before the transaction is closed. As the Government is the only customer for these archives, there is not much opportunity for inflation of prices. Though Congress and the Supreme Court between them may eventually eliminate all distinctions of political status during the late war between the States of the Union, the records of the Southern Government between 1862 and 1865, so far as they can be got together, will continue to be useful in throwing light upon fraud and exaggeration.

"OVER WORK" is the trouble with three leaders in three different departments of activity,—Emperor William among monarchs, Stewart, of New York, among merchants, and Gladstone in politics. Yet, suggestions for moderation fall unheeded upon thousands, who, in the wild and reckless race for wealth, or pleasure, or power, are wearing vitality out and rendering themselves unable to enjoy that which perhaps they may secure at the sacrifice of health. "Better to wear out than rust out" is an old maxim that contains some truth, but to avoid the rusting process, it is not necessary to run to the other extreme of a feverish, high pressure, wear and tear, abnormal activity, by which life is exhausted before half its real work is done. Many a man is now sleeping under a tombstone, who might have yet been living as a benefit and blessing to his fellow men, had moderation ruled his life.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* says the suggestion that Christian nations should unite in restoring, as far as practicable, the city of Jerusalem, has an importance which concerns architecture, science, and history beyond all the other questions and enterprises that interest, or have interested, the civilized world. It is an object eminently worthy of individual attention, but claims also the consideration of all enlightened Governments. It should, indeed, be inaugurated by Governments. We should be gratified to see that of our own country taking the lead in developing all there is left of the grandeur and glories of Jerusalem. Such a movement, unlike that of the ancient Crusaders, would be both practical and feasible. The localities around Jerusalem, hallowed by the presence and footsteps of the Saviour, should not only be accurately identified, but, as far as possible, rendered attractive.

THE Worcester *Spy* has the following concerning the chief of the "salary-grabbers," who is attempting to force himself into the Massachusetts Gubernatorial chair, notwithstanding the fact that very few want him there: "The notion that everybody in Massachusetts must give his whole attention for five or six months to prevent a man whom the people don't want from electing himself Governor, may be accepted in other parts of the country, but it will not prevail to any great extent here at home. The fact is, that Gen. Butler's prospects are less favorable than they were two years ago. Many of those who were then his supporters are now undeceived as to his character, and permanently disaffected by his salary swindle; he will not this year have the temperance organization in his favor, and he has the burden of his previous defeat. We will not assume to predict the future, but we can assure all whom it may concern that Massachusetts is not prostrate at the feet of Gen. Butler."

QUITE a number of historical blunders have recently been exposed, the latest being that of Washington's ancestry. Every schoolboy has read that our Washington was a descendant (through his ancestor John Washington) of Lawrence Washington, of Sulgrave, England. A pedigree on this basis was made out in the old country, and was generally accepted in this, though we believe General Washington himself was always quite cautious about giving his assent to it. It is now shown conclusively that *the* John Washington who emigrated to Virginia was *not* the John Washington who was the son of Lawrence Washington of Sulgrave. This last John Washington was knighted in England, became Sir John Washington, married twice in England, did not emigrate, and lived and died in England. All this is made manifest through an investigation by Col. Lemuel Chester, an American genealogist. Of course it makes but little difference who were Washington's ancestors, except as to historical accuracy.

THE PARTY FIRST.

Some time since, we made some statements relative to the importance of superior nominations, at our coming State Convention, if we would succeed in electing our ticket. We have not singled out individuals, either for commendation or condemnation, preferring not to seem to dictate to the Convention, so far as specific names are concerned. There is yet time enough for an entire change of front, as regards talked-of candidates. What is needed, is thorough discussion of party needs, and then of honest action on the part of the Convention in the light of those necessities. It may be, that men will be suggested at the last, whose names were not before mentioned, who will be deemed the most fitting candidates for the State offices that can possibly be selected. If delegates are of the right type, and are left free to take such action as shall seem best, all things considered, there is no good reason why we shall not have candidates of decided merit and ability, and such as will represent the better sentiment of the party.

We have insisted, and do insist, that the Republican party is superior to men; that the first consideration should be its honor and future welfare. This recognized, and naturally, the fittest representatives of its principles and character will be sought after. This is the more important, just now, because of the fact, that no general declaration of party principles can well be made. A few subjects, specific in their nature, may be embodied in a platform, prominent among which, will be the condemnation of back pay salary grabbers,—but these aside, and the most to be done will be the re-affirmation of the doctrines enunciated last year. This is the year in which *we must illustrate our principles*, by selecting good men to give them effect. To fail in this, is to be vitally weak; to succeed, will be to give strength and power to the party. Hence, the purity and honesty of Republicanism in this State, this year, will be interpreted, less by what is said by the State Convention, than what is done. A fine platform, with high-sounding, patriotic phrases, and corrupt nominations, will be a mockery and a delusion, and the people will resent the trifling that will thus be practiced. But pure and good nominations, even without a platform, will command popular confidence and support.

In previous years, there has been a more or less embittered fight, in advance of the meeting of the nominating Convention, over particular individuals, or the claims of rival sections. We are gratified that this is not the case this year. The GAZETTE, in opening the pending discussion, put the whole issue on high party grounds. It claimed that it was not a question of individuals, or of sections, but of party purity and honor. This is the shape we desire the issue to maintain. The idea of local claims, at such times as the present, is a fallacious one. To us it is a matter of small importance where the best man for either of the State offices to be filled happens to live; if he is found at the East, West, North or South, let us have him nominated. This spirit very generally animates the press of the State in the pending discussion. Says the Reading *Times and Dispatch:*

This is the off year in politics, and parties during these years cannot, it is well known, be swayed either by the clamorous appeals of noisy politicians, or the double-leaded editorials of newspapers run in the interest of cliques or interested individuals who seek only their own political advancement. During contests involving the success of national issues, political parties are more easily led. Then, party lines are more strictly drawn. The love of office has its allurements and consequently the prospect of enjoying patronage has also its influence in determining the particular direction of the ballot in an element sufficiently large to carry the balance of power.

This is not so, however, in an election like the forthcoming one, where there is very little patronage to bestow, and where the interest in the success of the ticket is considerably diminished because there are no vital issues involved, and because of the general apathy which is always known to prevail in similar contests. It becomes all the more necessary, therefore, that the Republican State Convention which meets in August, shall place in nomination none but the best men—candidates who are above suspicion and who are entirely free from the entangling alliances of rings or cliques. This, as already said, seems to be the prevailing sentiment of the voters of Pennsylvania, whose wishes it would be disastrous to set aside in the Convention.

Many other quotations might be made, of similar tenor. We submit that what is asked is reasonable and right. And if the people are gratified in their just demands, we will have, next October, as large a relative majority as we had, after the terrible struggle, of last year. The people will be delighted to honor the party, if it will commend itself, in all particulars, to their favorable regard.

It may seem a strange thing to say, but the Republican party has a strong claim on the honor of its leaders. It made many of them—in the sense of honor and prominence. Its pure principles and noble aim, commanded, from the very outset, the admiration and love of the pure. When Fremont was nominated in 1856, on a distinctively Republican platform, it was with pride and enthusiasm, that hundreds of thousands of the best men of the country rallied to his support. They knew they would be defeated. But their purest political convictions were embodied in the sentiments of the platform, and Fremont was an ideal hero, and and thus they were proud to toil on, in the face of coming defeat, when all their convictions of right were gratified. Gentlemen managers—there is latent in the hearts of the people, the same romantic love of Republicanism now as then. For years, the best element in the party, in this State, have been made to feel, that in some particular, their highest aspirations were not realized. Gratify them once and see what a noble triumph they will give.

THE MODOC TROUBLE.

It is surprising how completely our recent Modoc troubles have touched the Indian policy of the Government on every side; and with it, exposed the fallacy of our entire system of Indian treatment. The theory of our Government is—unwritten though it be—that the Indians, in virtue of their original possession of the soil, are entitled to a *quasi* independence, a property-hold, and in virtue of frequent removals, support. In a strictly theoretical and moral view of the case, this is honest and right. They were the original holders of the soil; the increase of the white population, the destruction of forests, and scattering of game, made it impossible for the Indians to secure a subsistence after their taste. Consequently, to reimburse their loss, they are made wards of the Government, and are supplied the food they had been accustomed to secure by hunting and fishing. Practically, this whole system is an absurdity, and the source of innumerable rascalities and outrages. The same theoretical reasoning which leads the Government to bestow food on Indians, and keeps them in laziness and savagery, should prompt it to feed the Freedmen. They were brought or born here slaves; as such they were dependent on the bounty of their masters; the Government took them from their masters—should it not feed them? It did what was sensible and practical. It supported them, so far as was needful, till they could become self-supporting, then made them citizens, and bade them care for themselves. Had such a policy been adopted toward the Indians they would to day be diffused among the population of the country, their tribal relations generally broken up, and they civilized and self supporting.

Apply this to the Modocs. We must admit, if we recognize the right of Indians to a property possession, that they have some privileges of choice. When it was proposed to remove them from their Jule Lake reservation, they objected. When urged, they became stubborn and vindictive, killing several whites. When an attempt was made to forcibly remove them, they entered the lava beds and defied the Government. Out of all this comes the opinion of Attorney General Williams, that they must be court marshaled for having gone outside the rules of civilized warfare. It is a ridiculous decision, but logical. If these people have treaty rights, they have the power to declare war, and to be treated under all the rules of war. But how ridiculous the position of the Government! Three hundred Modocs, who are governed by the instinct of savages, and most of whom know nothing of law, and to whom the form of a trial is an unmeaning farce, are actually placed on a par with a powerful civilized nation, having a clear idea of the fundamental laws which govern nations! The truth is, were Attorney General Williams' theory fully carried out, all but two or three Modocs might escape all punishment.

General Davis takes, if correctly reported, a sensible view of the case, and the reported sensitiveness of the Government shows that it feels the force of his direct and sensible utterances. He proposes to treat the Indians as Indians. Throwing aside all abstract questions, he sees that certain of them are guilty of murder—they know it and do not deny their guilt. He simply proposed to explain their guilt, and hang them. This is a short, just, sensible operation, which they thoroughly understand. It proceeds, it is true, on an entirely different theory of treatment—that of laying aside all property questions, and treating such Indians as take the war path as outlaws, undeserving favor or mercy. We believe the country will generally approve of this policy.

All this does not touch, at all, the Peace Policy of the President. That is another and entirely different affair, and might be continued, were the general theory of Indian management entirely changed. The design of the Peace Commission, as we understand it, is to elevate and improve the Indians. Their first step in this direction was to secure the honest fulfillment of contracts, chiefly in order that the Indians might be better satisfied, and hence more peaceable. It was hoped, that when confidence in the Government were cultivated, they might be trained to agriculture, civilized, and fitted to become citizens. This is the ultimate aim of the Peace Commission. Hence its work is more of a missionary than a political character. Political results will be achieved, but my means of what may be termed moral influences. Its control over contracts for Indian supplies is chiefly for a moral end,—to prevent cheating and consequent ill-will. Thus, whether the Government adopt the policy of treating Indians as it did the freedmen, by demanding that they become self-supporting within a given time, and at all times peaceful and obedient to the laws, or whether it continue on in its present course, the Peace Commission has its work all the same. But this Modoc difficulty points out the absurdity of this tribal policy. It recognizes a nation within a nation. The sooner all this is abrogated the better,—and if the Modoc muddle shall result in a reformation in this particular, it will be well.

THE ELEVATION OF WOMAN.

The agitation of Woman Suffrage, as the great question underlying the elevation of woman in society and in business advantages, has, in our judgment, obscured what ought to be the real issue involved. It is a debatable question whether the conferment of suffrage would contribute to the general elevation of woman. Its advocates, of course, claim that suffrage is the philosopher's stone—the touch of which will transmute the dross of abuse, disfavor, and limited privilege into the gold of enlarged opportunity and respectful regard. We readily admit that much shrewd and pertinent argument is used to enforce this proposition—yet we are constrained to believe that much preliminary work may be successfully done in behalf of woman's elevation before the suffrage issue need be seriously discussed. In saying this, we neither affirm nor deny the correctness of the proposition above alluded to, but simply mean that it is, for the present, impracticable, and that, consequently, other forms of effort had better be given the precedence.

It is, possibly, hardly worth the time necessary, to discuss why there is so much popular prejudice against, or rather indifference to, woman suffrage. The fact cannot be disputed successfully. There is a prevalent impression, among women as well as men, that the domestic duties belong peculiarly to women, and that there is something about politics,—its intriguery, roughness, drinking, smoking and profanity, that make it particularly unsuitable for the commingling of women. Grant that women can elevate and improve the tone of political morals, and it still is true that there are hundreds of thousands, who would shrink from having wives and mothers go through the filth, in order to perform the work of purification. But all that is claimed, in this particular, is not so readily granted. It is instanced that when women fall from virtue, they are shameless as compared with men. Their abandonment of all pretence to virtue, is apt to be open, brazen, notorious. Consequently, it is argued, if women should, in place of reforming political morals, become tainted with the prevalent immorality,—if they should, as a majority, turn toward vice rather than virtue,—the result would be particularly disastrous.

But politics aside—and there is still room for labor in behalf of the elevation of women in point of intelligence, and opportunity in life. The great need of the age, is to provide for the intellectual betterment of *married* women. As a rule, we incline to think, young girls have about as good educational opportunities as do young men. Parents, in providing for the education of their children, do not usually make any discrimination, as regards sex. The exceptions to the rule are when the sons are educated for a profession. But it is very general for young ladies to be well instructed in the solid branches of study, and to be fairly furnished with instruction in what are called the ornamental branches. But once married, and the tendency in this country is for them to devote themselves to domestic duties—and soon burdened with the care of families, they lose taste for intellectual pursuits, and even abandon social visitations, and out door exercise, and sink, in consequence, into physical and mental decay.

It has been often remarked that while, in certain cases, a man and wife were apparently well mated, in point of intelligence and culture, after a decade of years, the husband has apparently outgrown the wife in these respects. The reason is clear and palpable. While the wife has been weakened by the sedentary character of her life, borne down with children, and blunted by the eternal sameness of her round of avocations, the husband has been continually active in an ever changing sphere of life, and by virtue of his contact with the fresh faces and minds, has been growing and brightening. Hence he seems more intelligent, in mind, has more polish of manners, and appears, in many ways, to better advantage than his wife. Nasby, in his poem and lecture, "Hannah Jane," gives an extreme representation of what is a very general fact. We doubt whether it is very generally true that men are willing to oppress their wives with labor and poverty, in order to gain a selfish prominence, but that women are thoughtlessly permitted to suffer and retrograde and sink, is, we believe, too generally true.

We do not invite attention to this subject so much with the view of suggesting a method of reform, as to call the attention of the reformers to two very important points: 1. That while what we state above continues to be true, they cannot expect the married women of the country to greatly aid them in their enterprises. It is significant that few married women, having families, are active suffrage agitators. 2. That here is an opportunity for real, practical reform, which once effected, will of itself promote suffrage. We do not believe there is, at this time, in the country, much hostility to suffrage. Men and women are alike indifferent to it,—the men because it is not their question; the women because of the burdens they now sustain. Do not our suffrage ladies think they will promote their cause more by elevating the married women of their country from their depressed condition? We do.

OUR IMPORTATIONS.

One of the ideas on which protection is based is, that by levying duties on articles that come in competition with American productions or manufactures of the same nature, we encourage, and even enforce home production and manufactures. This country has a climate and soil, so diversified, and minerals in such variety and abundance, that there is little produced or manufactured abroad that cannot be as well and cheaply produced here. And even if for a score of years, or even for half a century, some inconvenience be suffered, because of the measures employed to compel certain forms of development, it is contended that at last the entire country will be permanently benefited. This is not a theory, simply. This was precisely the policy of Great Britain during her long period of struggle to establish her own manufactures. Her colonies were absolutely prohibited from manufacturing iron, and tariffs were established that utterly prohibited the importation of iron, pending the establishment of home manufactures. The policy was wise. It forced home development, while it protected it, and once the advantage of position secured, and she threw open her ports, traded with, and made herself the money autocrat of the world.

Our growth will be slow, because the policy of protection is not fully maintained. This is amply proven by the extent and kinds of importation annually received from foreign countries. Our imports for 1872 aggregated $677,144,579 in gold—over $87,000,000 more than in 1871. Of this large importation, one-fifth came in free, and four-fifths paid duties. An analysis of articles entering into this importation from abroad will show that most of what we purchase from others might be produced by ourselves. More than one-half of our imports—some $350,000,000—was composed of sugar and molasses, coffee, cotton, woolen and silk goods, and of iron and steel and manufactures thereof. The heaviest importation was of sugar and molasses and their manufactures. The value of these articles was over ninety millions of dollars, this being nearly one-seventh of the entire trade. The second was wool and woolens, of which we imported nearly eighty-two millions. Iron and steel were third in the list, England and Germany sending us nearly sixty-two millions. The fourth article was coffee, of which we got forty-two millions; the fifth cotton goods, thirty-six millions, and the sixth silk goods, thirty five and a half millions. These six classes of articles made up more than one half the import trade of last year.

Not to go too much into details, we mention a few other articles, which were imported in large quantities: Thus of tea during 1872, we imported over twenty four and a half millions; of hides and leather, twenty eight millions; of flax and linen goods, nearly twenty-three millions, and of gold and silver, over twenty-one millions. Nearly eleven millions of chemicals also came in, exclusive of a large amount of acids, salt and similar goods that are separately classified. Of foreign fruits we consumed ten and a half millions of dollars' worth; of tin, over seventeen millions, and of foreign woods and furniture, eleven millions. There were nine million dollars worth of foreign wines imported, and a little more than that amount of Cuban tobacco and cigars. We got nearly ten millions' worth of breadstuffs. Of foreign crockery, nearly six millions came in, and nearly seven millions of foreign glass. We also took over seven millions of India rubber, whilst the growth of our silk factories is attested by an importation of nearly seven million dollars' worth of "raw silk."

If our readers will be at the pains to carefully notice this list of importations, they will see that there are but few articles that cannot be produced in ample quantities in this country. Tea is an article that will require time and care to domesticate, and may be excepted from the list of producable articles; and yet, there are those who contend that we have the soil and climate necessary to its production. Those who are fond of the weed, also claim that Cuban tobacco and cigars are possessed of qualities that cannot be developed in this country. We have not the detailed list of chemicals imported, but possibly there are some chemicals that we cannot supply, at least, in the quantity, and of the quality desired.

But these items aside, and this country is amply prepared to supply all else needed, so far as included in the above mentioned list. The truth is, we are not careful to raise articles of necessity, and which would command a good price in the home market. We saw it stated, recently, that Chicago, located on the border of the fertile prairies, capable of producing in abundance, any kind of garden vegetables and fruit, actually imported asparagus, peas, and canned fruits in the season for natural fruit. Whether this particular statement is true or false, it illustrates a very common fact,—that we import, to a large extent, what we might as readily produce. And the fact that we do this is an argument in behalf of protection that can not be gainsaid. We would be glad as regards some of these, if the word compulsion were substituted for protection,—and a tariff levied on certain articles that would *compel* their production here. The great need of the times, for the people here, is that they be induced to ascertain and develop the resources of the country. This done, and in ten years we could be independent of the world.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE report is current in Virginia that Alexander Rives, of the United States Court, is likely to succeed Chief Justice Chase.

THE Washington *Chronicle* denies that Speaker Blaine has purchased an interest in that newspaper "with the view to a candidacy for the Presidency."

KANSAS seems to have a superabundance of the stuff Senators are made of. Among the many candidates mentioned for Caldwell's vacant seat are Gov. Osborne, Judge Lowe, I. S. Kalloch, James M. Harvey, Lieut. Gov. Stover, Sidney Clark, and James D. Snoddy.

THE Meadville *Journal* is requested to say that there is no ground for the rumor that A. B. Richmond is not a *bona fide* candidate for the State Senate. On the contrary it says "we are authorized to announce that he will put forth his best efforts to secure the nomination."

THE Democrats of Butler county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Dr. J. S. Lusk and William S. Ziegler, Esq.; Treasurer, Lewis Roth, Esq.; County Commissioner, John Whitmire, Esq.; Jury Commissioner, John M. McCandless, Esq.; Auditor, John Martin.

THE Republicans of Washington county have put the following ticket into the field: Assembly, Jonathan Allison; Treasurer, J. C. French; Sheriff, David Hart; Commissioner, Alexander McCleery; Jury Commissioner, W. H. Grable; Director of Poor, Ralph Vankirk; Auditor, D. L. Howell.

THE debt of North Carolina now amounts to more than $31,000,000. The question of paying it has been repeatedly ignored by the State Legislature, and now a most summary way of disposing of it is suggested. Mr. W. A. Smith, Congressman elect from the Raleigh district, has published a letter favoring its absolute repudiation.

A WASHINGTON letter-writer observes that Attorney General Williams owes whatever he is politically and officially to his energetic and clever wife, who has no equal among her own sex and no superior among the other as a working, every-day politician. She knows better than half the veterans in Congress how to manage a delicate piece of legislation, and that is known by everybody in the lobby to be a complex affair.

AT the Washington County Republican Convention, on Monday last, the following ticket was nominated: Assembly—Jonathan Allison, Chartiers; Treasurer—Capt. J. C. French, Morris; Commissioner—A. M. M'Cleery, West Finley; Sheriff—David Hart, Canonsburg; Jury Commissioner—W. H. Grable, Beallsville; Auditor—D. L. Howell, Bentleysville; Director Poor—R. Vankirk, West Beth.; Legislative Conferees—Dr. J. W. Alexander, William Kidd, John Hall; Delegates to State Convention—Hon. Demas Letherman, Hon. J. H. Vankirk, Capt. Jos. D'V. Hazzard.

THE CAPITAL.

Report on the Polaris Investigation.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE TESTIMONY.

Captain Hall's Death the Result of Natural Causes.

THE SLEDGE JOURNEY.

A River, Lake and Large Inlet Discovered.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1873.

The Polaris Investigation.

Secretary Robeson has sent to the President his report in full of the investigation of the Polaris matter, in which he says that the statements of all persons rescued who could speak or understand English, except that of the wife of Hans Christian, were taken down, and are now, together with the diaries kept by some of the party on the ice and a diary of the Polaris, the latter kept in German by Hermann Searons, one of the seamen remaining on board and picked up on the ice after the separation, from the ship, being rapidly printed, the bulk of them being already in type.

Secretary Robeson says it must be clearly understood that in permitting this publication the Department neither make nor declare any judgment against Buddington, who has had no opportunity of defense or explanation. The facts show that though he was perhaps wanting in enthusiasm for the grand objects of the expedition, and at times grossly lax in discipline, and though he differed in judgment as to the possibility, safety and propriety of taking the ship further north, yet he is an experienced and careful navigator and a man not addicted to liquor, of which none remained on board at the time of the separation, and a safe and competent commander.

The Secretary then gives the details already made public, of measures taken by him to send the steamers Juniata and Tigress to the relief, if possible, of the Polaris and the remainder of her crew. The Tigress he proposes to purchase and strengthen for the service required in the search in the Arctic regions. Captain Tyson, Esquimaux Joe and all the rescued seamen will accompany the expedition, being anxious to rescue their comrades and bring out their old ship.

The following is the result of the investigation and examination of Capt. Tyson, Frederick Meyer, Esquimaux Joe and others of the rescued crew: At midnight on the 3d of September, 1871, Capt. Hall landed with a boat on the east shore of Polaris Bay, and in the name of God and the President of the United States raised the American flag on the land he had discovered. On one occasion, while beset in Robeson Straits, the Polaris seemed to be in such danger of being crushed that provisions were placed on the ice and measures taken to be in readiness for leaving her, but she happily escaped without injury. Immediately after securing his ship in winter quarters, Captain Hall made preparations for a sledge journey northwards, and other work was commenced by landing and setting up an observatory, getting scientific observations under way, surveying the harbor, clearing up the ship, and making snug for the winter.

On the 10th of October Capt. Hall left the Polaris, accompanied by Mr. Chester, first mate, Esquimaux Joe and Hans, with sledges and fourteen dogs. On setting out on this expedition the first step taken by Capt. Hall fell upon land more northern than a white man's foot had ever before touched. In the progress of the journey, unhappily the last that Capt. Hall was to make towards the pole, he discovered, as appears from his dispatch, a river, a lake and a large inlet, the latter in latitude 81 degrees 57 seconds north. He named this "Newman Bay," calling its northern point "Cape Brevoort," and the southern one "Sumner Headland." At Cape Brevoort, in latitude 82 degrees 2 seconds north, longitude 61 degrees 20 seconds west, he rested, making there his sixth snow encampment.

On October 20th he wrote his last dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy, the original draft of which was found in his own handwriting in his own desk, on its examination in Washington, after it was delivered to the Secretary of the Navy by Esquimaux Joe, who had kept the desk in his custody from the time it was picked up on the ice, after the separation of the rescued party from the ship. A copy of this dispatch, so singularly preserved, accompanies this report. Captain Hall, himself, deposited a transcript of it in a cavern on the side of the mountain at Cape Brevoort. Captain Hall, it appears, had hoped, when he left the Polaris on this journey, to advance northward at least a hundred miles; but after having gone about fifty, he was compelled, by the condition of the shore and ice, and the condition of the climate, to return and await the approach of spring for another attempt.

He reached the ship on the 24th of October, apparently in his usual fine health, but he was attacked the same evening with sickness at the stomach and vomiting, and taking to his bed, was next day found to be seriously ill. His most marked symptoms seem, from the evidence, to have been such as indicated congestion of the brain, accompanied by delirium and partial paralysis of one side. The witnesses all state that his attack was called apoplexy, and some of them speak of their own knowledge of his paralysis and delirium. He recovered, however, some days after, sufficiently to leave his bed, to move about the cabin a little, and to attempt to attend to business; but he soon had a relapse, became again delirious, and died on the 8th of November, 1871. Three days after he was buried on shore.

From a personal examination of all the witnesses, and from their testimony as given, we reach the unanimous opinion that the death of Capt. Hall resulted naturally, from disease, without faults on the part of any one. All the persons examined testify to the uniform kindness and care of Capt. Hall and to the good order and efficient condition of the Polaris while under his command.

On the death of Capt. Hall, Buddington succeeded to the command of the Polaris, as had been provided for in the instructions for the voyage issued by the Secretary of the Navy. The winter was passed, as usual, in the Arctic regions. Early in June, before the Polaris was released from the ice, Capt. Buddington dispatched Mr. Chester and Tyson, with boats, to endeavor to get as far north as practicable. With much difficulty and delay they got as far north as Newman's Bay. They there awaited the possible opening of the ice until the middle of July, when they received written orders from Captain Buddington directing them to return to the ship. While they were away, sometime in June, the Polaris had broken out of the winter quarters, and had made several attempts to proceed northward to pick up the party with the boats, but the ice was found to be impassable, and Captain Buddington, on receiving the party on board, determined to make the best of his way south to the United States, as soon as the ice would permit. They started south in August, 1872, and slowly made their way along the western shore until the next day, when the ship, having got farther in the mid-channel, was beset by ice in latitude about 80 degrees 40 seconds north. She was in danger of being wrecked for some hours, when she was freed again. On the 16th of August the ship was made fast to a large floe of ice in latitude 80 degrees 2 minutes north and longitude about 68 degrees west, and while still fast to this floe, drifted south through Smith's Sound nearly to Northumberland Island.

In pursuance of the usual orders under similar circumstances a quantity of provisions and some fuel had been placed on the deck of the steamer in readiness to be removed to the ice should the safety of the ship become endangered, and it was ordered and understood that if a crisis should be imminent, not only these stores, but the clothing, papers, records, instruments, guns, ammunition, &c., were also to be put on the floe, in order to preserve the lives of the party and the result of the expedition, should it become necessary to abandon the ship and take refuge on the ice. A canvas had also been erected upon the floe for shelter should the ship be lost.

On the night of the 15th of October, in about latitude 79 degrees and 53 seconds north, during a violent gale of wind and snow, the need for such preparation became apparent, as the ship was suddenly beset by a tremendous pressure of ice, which was driven against her from the southward and forced under her, pressing her up and out of the water, and by successive and violent shocks finally throwing her over on her beam ends. Captain Buddington directed that the provisions, stores, and material in readiness, before described, be thrown overboard on the ice, and ordered one-half of the crew upon the ice to carry them up on a thicker part to the hammocks, where they would be comparatively safe. He also sent all the Esquimaux, with their kyacks, out of the ship, and lowered the two remaining boats on the floe. While so engaged, in the darkness of an Arctic night, in the midst of a fierce gale and driving snow storm, the hawsers of the Polaris failed to hold her, and she broke adrift from the floe, and in a few moments was out of sight of the party, who at that moment were busily at work.

It is the uniform opinion of the witnesses, and our unanimous conclusion from their testimony and from the circumstances detailed, that the separation of the ship from the men, women and children on the ice floe was purely accidental. After losing sight of the ship, some men and a large part of the provisions were found to be afloat on a separate piece of ice. The men were rescued by means of the boats, which fortunately had been saved on the ice, and the party thus collected on the main floe passed the night as well as they could. The next day they made several attempts to reach land with the boats, but failed, notwithstanding their most persistent efforts, owing to the obstruction of the ice and the violence of the wind. And while thus striving to get to shore, but at what particular time of the day was not exactly ascertained, the Polaris came in sight to the northward, appparently coming toward the floe, under steam and sail. An India rubber blanket was hoisted and displayed from the top of the hammock, the colors were made to attract the attention of the Polaris, and as she approached so near to them that they plainly saw her down to the rail and could distinguish her escape pipe, and keep on towards them until they supposed her to be not more than four miles off, they felt sure she could work her way through the ice to their position, and that in a little while they would be again on board. In this they were disappointed. The Polaris altered her course and disappeared behind the shore.

Some time afterwards, as the floe drifted away, she was again seen by some of the men, under the land, with sails furled, and apparently at anchor, or made fast to the shore or ice. It is most likely that the party on the ice was seen from the Polaris. The hut erected on the floe, the ship's boats, the colors, the elevated signal blanket, and the group of nineteen persons standing in relief against a white background could scarcely have remained until the ice broke it. It was natural under these circumstances that the party on the ice should have felt deeply disappointed at the failure of the ship to come to their relief, and should at the time have ascribed it to overcaution, if not indifference, rather than inability on the part of her responsible commander. Neither is it unnatural that this feeling, fostered during the weary watches of their long winter upon the ice, should remain to affect in a greater or less degree their present judgment on the subject; but it must not be forgotten that they, like ourselves, were and are without full information of the actual condition of the Polaris at the time spoken of, and cannot know how far the real dangers of their position were understood and appreciated by those on board of her. Such information and knowledge are absolutely necessary to a correct judgment, and must not be assumed as a foundation of censure against persons acting under circumstances so trying and uncertain, who, by reason of their enforced absence, have no opportunity for explanation.

The report next details the adventures of the party on the floe until rescued by the Tigress on the last day of April, 1873. At the time of their separation from the Polaris every one belonging to the expedition was in good health. The Polaris had plenty of provisions, but not much coal; probably enough to last through the winter. She was last seen apparently at anchor under Northumberland Island, where it is most likely she remained for winter quarters. Dr. Hays found Esquimaux residing on the floe. If such was the state of the case, the first duty of Captain Buddington, under such circumstances, was to look to his vessel, particularly as he propably believed that the party on the ice could, by the aid of two boats, the kyacks and scow in their possession, find their way back to the Polaris quite as easily as he could force his way to them. But whatever may have been his opinion on this, the elements quickly determined the question. Shortly after the Polaris had been sighted for the second time a violent gale from the northeast sprung up, the weather became thick, the ship and land were lost sight of, and the ice floe drifted away to the south with these nineteen persons still upon it. In view of the circumstances detailed, it is, therefore, our unanimous judgment that this final separation from the ship was also accidental.

As to the question whether the ship can make her way to the Danish settlement at upper Varrick, or Drisco, without steam, if she gets free from the ice this season, supposing her to be in as good condition as when the rescued party was last on board, the witnesses differ in judgment, but a safer, if not a better opinion, is that she will need assistance to bring her completely and safely out.

It seems to be likely that the actual condition of the Polaris was such as to impose on her commander the duty of getting her, with the lives and property which remained under his charge, at once into a position of safety, under the shelter of Northumberland Island, where she was last seen by the party on that island, and the Esquimaux settlement at Navick is close by. Communication with these people could be easily opened and maintained, and no apprehension for the Polaris, or in the absence of accident or sickness, for those on board, is entertained by any of the rescued persons.

The full scientific results of the Polaris expedition cannot be known until that vessel shall have been found and brought back with the treasures she has gathered, the records and details of her arctic explorations. But enough is told by the witnesses whom we have examined to excite expectation and encourage the hopes of large and valuable additions to the domain of human knowledge.

Signed—Geo. M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy; Spencer F. Baird, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute; Wm. Reynolds, Commodore U. S. Navy; H. W. Howgate, Acting Signal Officer U. S. A.

Senators Who Have Returned their Back Pay, and Those Who Haven't.

The complete list of Senators who have turned their increase of salary into the Treasury shows that quite a number of those who have been generally credited with such disposition of their back pay can not truthfully claim the honor. Fourteen have directed the return of their money through Treasurer Spinner, and the names here given may be relied upon as accurate—namely: Anthony, Bayard, Chandler, Casserly, Fenton, Ferry, of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Pratt, Schurz, Scott, Sumner, Thurman, and Wilson. Of course these, when the question of the back pay salary came up in the Senate, all voted in the affirmative on Edmund's motion to strike from the bill all relating to the salaries of Senators, Representatives and Delegates, except Mr. Fenton, who voted no, and Bayard, Sumner and Wilson, who were absent. Mr. Scott was paired, but was for Edmunds' amendment. Others who voted for Edmunds' motion, but have not returned their money into the Treasury, are Boreman, Buckingham, Cragin, Cole, Corbett, Edmunds, Hamilton, of Maryland, Harlan, Howe, Morton, Morrill, of Vermont, Morrill, of Maine, Sherman, Windom and Wright. Mr. Corbett is understood to have given his balance to the Washington Monument. It will be seen that the only States represented in the first list of both Senators are Massachusetts and Michigan. No Senator from the South has responded, and none from the Northwest, unless Michigan Senators are so classed. Of those returning the increase, as will be seen, there are eight Republicans, three Democrats, and three Liberals. The Senate at the time the vote on the salary question was taken was made up of forty-nine Republicans, seven Liberals, and seventeen Democrats.

Important Circular to Customs Officers.

An important circular will be issued by the Treasury to day or to morrow to officers of the customs in regard to reports of fines, penalties and forfeitures required to be made to District Attorneys under the act of March 3, 1873, amendatory of Section 7 of the act of July 18, 1866. The Secretary of the Treasury submitted a draft of the circular to the Attorney General for his decision as to the propriety of issuing it, and requesting that in the event of a favorable decision instructions be issued to the several District Attorneys, directing them to instigate no legal proceedings in cases where penalties incurred under the customs and revenue laws are voluntarily paid, or in cases of seizure of property not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, is provided for in the act of July, 1866, or in cases of seizure of goods not exceeding the value of one thousand dollars, which may be released by Collectors of Customs with the sanction of the Treasury Department under the fifth section of the act to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, &c., approved March 8, 1868. Simultaneously with the issuance of this circular by the Treasury Department, the Department of Justice will issue one to District Attorneys, embracing the provisions of the former and instructing them, as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury.

A Plan for Settling the Modoc Question.

The President and Secretary of the Interior have under consideration, and will probably adopt as a means of settling the Modoc question, the entire breaking up of the tribe, bringing all belonging to it east of the mountains, and distributing them by families among other tribes and nations. None will be informed as to where the rest have gone, and the object will be to separate them widely, care being taken that families are not divided. Means will be taken, if this plan is carried out, to have the knowledge of the punishment inflicted well circulated among all the Indians, and it is believed it will exert a most salutary influence, and especially cause the chiefs, and those who hold positions among the Indians, to maintain peace, lest their tribes be broken up in the same manner.

The Polaris Search Expedition.

Commander Braine, of the Juniata, is here for the purpose of receiving final and additional instructions concerning the cruise of the Juniata. On his return trip Commander Braine will make soundings along the coast of Newfoundland.

CLEVELAND.

Meeting of the National Association of Pig Iron Manufacturers.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The National Association of Pig Iron Manufacturers met at the Kennard House to day. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. A. B. Stone, of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. Mr. Harry H. Brown, of the Jackson Iron Company, was chosen Secretary pro tem. The most important work of the meeting was in the debates and resolutions. The former are of a confidential character. The following are the resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the currency now in circulation is inadequate to the requirements of the general business, and we suggest, as a permanent remedy for the stringency, the enactment of a free banking law, and meanwhile, until such law can be enacted, it would, in our judgment, be expedient for the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue the $44,000,000 of legal tender reserve.

Resolved, That as it is the sense of this meeting that in the present condition of the iron trade in this country, if it is desirable, that the production of metal should be curtailed so far as possible until a more favorable market is established, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to each member of the Association.

Adjourned, after the transaction of considerable routine business, to meet in Pittsburgh next November.

A Missing Man Found.

NEW YORK, June 18.—J. E. Van Doren, son of Rev. L. H. Van Doren, of Boonton, New Jersey, missing some eight months, has turned up. A letter has been received from him dated Rotterdam, in which he says he left his home in Brooklyn for a day's gunning. While ducking near Fire Island his boat was capsized and his companion drowned. Clinging to the bottom of the upturned boat he drifted out to sea, and on the following morning, when almost exhausted, was picked up by a Swedish bark bound for Buenos Ayres. When fifty-four days out the Swede boarded a British bark, bound from the Pacific to Rotterdam, and all consenting, young Van Doren was transferred and carried to Rotterdam, from which place he proposed to sail immediately to meet his wife and children in Brooklyn, who have mourned for him as dead for several months.

A Horse Thief Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Joseph C. Howard, arrested here for stealing horses in Franklin county, was taken up to Pacific City last night to be placed in jail at Union, the county seat. He was placed in the calaboose, and about nine o'clock P. M. an armed mob of some two hundred men took him out and hung him. He made a confession before he was hung, implicating several other men in horse stealing, who have disappeared.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of White and Colored People in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—The people of Louisiana, white and colored, have formed a basis of co-operation, a new departure. An adjourned meeting of the committee of colored and white citizens was held last night at No. 27 Carondelet street. The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Louisiana is now threatened with death in every vital organ of her material and political being, and

WHEREAS, Her dire extremity is but the fruit of an unnatural division among the children of her soil and of her adoption; and

WHEREAS, We have an abiding faith that there is love enough for law among her sons to unite them in a manly and unselfish struggle for her redemption; be it, therefore,

Resolved, First—That henceforward we dedicate ourselves to the unification of our people.

Second—That by our people we mean all men of whatever race, color or religion, who are citizens of Louisiana and who are willing to work for her prosperity.

Third—That we shall advocate by speech and pen and deed the equal and impartial exercise by every citizen of Louisiana of every civil and political right guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by the laws of honor, brotherhood and fair dealing.

Fourth—That we shall maintain and advocate the right of every citizen of Louisiana, and of every citizen of the United States to frequent at will all places of public resort, and to travel at will on all vehicles of public conveyance upon terms of perfect equality with any and every citizen, and we pledge ourselves as far as our influence, counsel, and example may go to make this right a live and practical right, and that there may be no misunderstanding in our views on this point: First, we shall recommend to the proprietors of all public places of licensed public resort in the State of Louisiana the opening of said places to the patronage of both races inhabiting our State. Second, we shall further recommend all railroads, steamboats, ships, and other public conveyances, to pursue the same policy. Third, we shall further recommend that our banks, insurance offices and other public corporations recognize and concede to our colored fellow citizens, where they are stockholders in such institutions, the right of being represented in the direction thereof. Fourth, we shall further recommend that no distinction shall exist among the citizens of Louisiana in any of our public schools or State institutions of education, or in any other public institution, supported by the State, city or parishes. Fifth, we shall also recommend that the proprietors of foundries, factories and other industrial establishments in employing mechanics or workingmen, make no distinction between the two races. Sixth, we shall encourage by every means in our power, our colored citizens in the rural districts, to become the proprietors of the soil, thus enhancing the value of the lands and adding to the productiveness of the State, while it will create a political conservatism, which is the offspring of proprietorship; and we furthermore recommend to all the landed proprietors of our State the policy of considering the question of breaking up the same into small farms, in order that our colored citizens and white immigrants may become practical farmers and cultivators of the soil.

Fifth—That we pledge our honor and good faith to exercise our moral influence, both through personal advice and personal example, to bring about the rapid removal of all prejudices heretofore existing against the colored citizens, in order that they may hereafter enjoy all the rights belonging to the citizens of the United States.

Sixth—That we earnestly appeal to the press of this State to join, and co-operate with us in executing this monument of unity, accord and justice, and like ourselves forever bury beneath it all the past prejudices on the subject of race or color.

Seventh—That we deprecate and thoroughly condemn all acts of violence from whatever cause and appeal to our people of both races to abide by the law in their differences as the surest way to preserve to all the blessings of life, liberty and prosperity.

Eighth—That we pledge ourselves to this cultivating of a broad sentiment of nationality which shall embrace the whole country and uphold the flag of our Union.

Ninth—That as an earnest of our holy purpose, we hereby offer, upon the altar of the common good, all party ties and all prejudices of education which may tender to hinder the politcal unity of our people.

Tenth—That in view of the numerical equality between the white and colored elements of our population, we shall advocate an equal distribution of the offices of trust and emolument in our State, demanding as the only condition of our suffrage, honesty, diligence and ability; and we advocate this, not because of the offices themselves, but simply as another earnest and proof upon our part that the union we desire is an equal union, and not an illusive conjunction brought about for the sole benefit of one or the other of the parties to that union.

Signed—G. T. Beauregard, Chairman; J. N. Marks, C. C. Antoine, George H. Kelso, Charles H. Thompson, James I. Day, August Bohne, Aristide Mory, D. L. C. Rondanez, M. W. Randolph, Committee.

A Committee of fifteen was appointed to call a mass meeting when it is deemed expedient.

STATE NEWS.

COLORADO bug in Montrose.

UNIFORMED POLICE in Altoona.

WHEAT in Westmoreland looks well.

OIL CITY is to have a new barrel factory.

BUTLER talks of starting a Y. M. C. A. Good field.

BRICELAND'S health under jail regimen, is being restored.

THE oil excitement has broken out again in Greene County.

COMMENCEMENT exercises at Washington and Jefferson next week.

ROBERT HITTON hit an otter in Washington county last week, and it died.

THE constable goes after recalcitrant Councilmen on meeting days in Johnstown.

THE First Presbyterian Church, Washington, has a new pipe organ that cost $1,100.

THE Susquehanna Iron Company of Columbia will hereafter have semi monthly pay-days.

SHARON is longing for a fire. The "bhoys" want to try the new engine which cost $8,400.

MR. T. W. SHOEMAKER, near Ebensburg, Pa., had thirteen sheep killed by two dogs one day recently.

A JOHNSTOWN lothario married another girl, and the constable, with authority from the first one, is on his trial.

THE fields of grass look exceedingly green says the Holiday's *Register* man—almost as green as himself he should have added.

BURGLARS "crowbarred" the door of Benton & Wayne's store, in Johnstown, Tuesday morning, and gaining entrance secured two revolvers.

A BUTLER boy is so bright that his mother has to fix her maternal gaze upon him through a smoked glass. He's a brilliant contrast to the remainder.

AND now the Fulton *Republican* claims that Captain Jack was once a resident of McConnelsburg, and is a son of Jack Jones, formerly of that place.

SIXTY people left Wilkesbarre last week part of Wyoming colony—for Fort Hays, Kansas. Fifty-three more will leave for the same destination next month.

THE *Derrick* pathetically beseeches the people of Oil City to each buy a lot in the new cemetery, just to encourage the enterprise. The people would rather not.

A FARMER, named Dean, residing about eight miles from Meadville, was killed on Monday, near Cambridge, Pa., by being struck by a train while walking the track.

THE wife of General James Pierce, of Sharpsville, Mercer county, has given $10,000 toward the endowment of a second Warren Professorship at Butchell College, Ohio.

THE Sharpsville *Advertiser* man is sharp—in his appetite—for he gives notice to victims of marriage occasions to send along the cake if they desire the event to be noticed.

JOSEPH REYMOND, of Cecil township, Washington county, met with an accident last week while getting off a train, that resulted in death. He was one of Fremont's Rangers in his early days.

MODOC CITY is the name of a new town situated about half a mile south of the Troutman well. Capt. Jack, a red headed youth, stands in the doorway of one of the buildings and *smiles* as the people pass by.

WE'VE found out why the ladies wear the high French heels. Their hair is drawn up so tight over their heads that they can't get their heels to the ground, so they have to block up under 'em.—*Oil City Derrick.*

AN Erie Romeo threatened to sacrifice himself to the cruel waves of the lake if his Juliet did not immediately "name the day." Juliet was up to the sport, however, and bet her new parasol that he wouldn't,—and she won.

THE rains of the past ten days have revived the different grain crops wonderfully, and an average harvest is now expected. The apple and peach crop will not be so large as last year, but there will be enough and to spare.—*Kittanning Free Press.*

ON Monday in Verner township, near Meadville, a number of children, while playing under a tree, near the school house, were struck by lightning, and somewhat injured, one of them, a little girl, having her clothes torn from her body. It is thought she will not recover.

THE *Village Record*, Westchester, announces that a "Melanerpes Erythrocephalus" has been observed in the park; and then, lest this portentious name should frighten away all the women and children, explains that the monster in question is only the red-headed wood-pecker.

A CANDIDATE for a Cadetship at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, will be selected by a competitive examination, to take place at Warren, on the 16th day of July next. Applicants must be over seventeen and under twenty two years of age, and citizens of the State of Pennsylvania. A competent and impartial committee will conduct the examination.

ON Monday night at Erie, Pa., Joseph Patterson was killed by Frederick Geick, Jr. The two had been at loggerheads for some time, and this evening they bet a half gallon of beer on a steam yatch race, when a dispute arose between them which culminated in a fight and then a murder. Geick is in jail, held for the September term of Court.

LAST winter Mr. Hattie Davenport, wife of Flower Davenport, of Albion, Erie county, had a presentiment that she was to die and be buried with her then unborn child. On Friday last she was delivered of a child which lived but a few hours. She would not allow the child to be buried, stating that she wished to have it kept until her own burial. Singularly she departed her life on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The funeral of the mother and child took place last Tuesday.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115⅜.

THE New York *Post* well puts it when it wants to know "if newspapers cannot give their opinions on public bodies and public men without incurring legal risks, what's the use of having public journals?"

THE annual strike in London this year will be led off by the housebuilders, who demand half a penny a day increase in their wages and threaten to quit work simultaneously unless the demand is complied with.

SENATOR CARPENTER's constituents having become obtrusively inquisitive in regard to his retroactive remuneration, that gentleman proposes to lay before them at Janesville, next Saturday, the reasons which charmed away his conscientious scruples in that matter.

THE death of the Hon. Horace F. Clarke removes one of the foremost railroad men and financiers of the country, whose record, whatever may have been its faults, has been one wherein the triple virtues of enterprise, energy, and progressive spirit have been very conspicuously exemplified.

LATE advices from the Mexican boundary line report all excitement at an end regarding the Mackenzie raid. The frequency of cattle robberies on the Texas frontier seriously interferes with stock dealers, the marauders being principally represented as mongrel Indians and thieving American companions.

THE recent establishment of the international postal card arrangements between our Government and the Canadas, whereby penny stamps may be used for the transmission of open letters to any part of either country, will prove of great convenience to trade and mercantile circles. The system goes at once into operation.

THE new Trade Dollar will not, as has been supposed, be thrown out for general circulation, but is to be used simply in trading with China and Japan, and will only be coined as it is needed for this use. This plan is adopted to avoid the necessity, which now exists, of sending the bullion to England to be coined.

GERMANY wants a new jury system—or rather a uniformity in the use of one. There are two there now—the English system of twelve men and the Prussian system of three judges and six jurors. In the new criminal code submitted to Parliament the latter system is given the preference, and will likely be adopted. It has proven efficient in Switzerland and other places where tried.

THE Government is disposed to act leniently towards the Ku-Klux prisoners held in Southern prisons for outrages committed in the heat and violence of political campaigns. Clemency should hardly be expected by the murderous clans, but it is no longer necessary to keep them incarcerated in order to promote the public welfare and peace, and our Government is at least strong enough to be merciful.

CHICAGO has again exhibited its superiority in the production of a couple of brothers, Teneyck, who, without a dollar of capital, not enough even to pay their rent, started the Farmers' Bank, secured a fair line of deposits, flourished a while, and then afforded a subject for investigation by closing doors. It's a pretty fair commentary on the style of doing business in Chicago, which will not increase faith in the solidity of that "enterprise" and "progress," in boasting of which Chicagoians never tire.

THE Republicans of Texas are full of life, and propose making a vigorous fight the coming canvass. Their State Convention will be held August 19th, and from the temper of the address issued it is pretty certain that the people have become thoroughly aroused to the sins of the late Democratic administration, and will make it the last for some years to come, if they get a fair chance at the polls. The increase in the public debt, the deterioration of State credit, subserviency to railroad companies, and "general jobbery" are among the irregularities that have marked Democratic rule in Texas, and Republicans will have the support of all good men irrespective of party, in the effort to throw off the shackles, and there is every prospect of an easy victory.

FROM present indications the cotton crop of 1873 will be the largest raised since the civil war. The crop last year, which is nearly all marketed, is expected to yield between 3,600,000 and 3,700,000 bales, of which 3,456,569 bales have already been received at the shipping ports. This year the area planted in cotton at the South amounts to 9,802,815 acres, an increase of eleven per cent. over the surface planted last year, and if the season is as good, this alone would indicate a crop in excess of four millions of bales. The season has been backward, and just now, in some sections, an excessive growth of grass is complained of; but there is nothing as yet to indicate less than an average crop, whilst in nearly all the Cotton States there is said to be ample labor to both cultivate and gather the crop.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company does not get the patents for the lands located along the line of its road as fast as desirable. The reason for this was generally supposed to be the pendency of the Credit Mobilier suit, but it seems that the true reason is that the Government has very sensibly concluded not to give another patent until the road is completed satisfactorily. The rails, it is true, have all been laid, but an inspection has developed the fact that the ties are of soft wood, and the culverts of wood instead of stone as required. There are other departures of a like character from the law, and until these deficiencies are remedied the Company will get no more lands. The Company seems not be anxious to have an inspector at an early day, but is at work putting the road into proper condition. The Company has only received about one million acres, while there were twenty millions included in the original grant.

LONDON has just had an extraordinary book sale, the collection disposed of being the valuable library of the late Mr. Henry T. Perkins. The list numbered less than 1,000 volumes, but embraced some of the rarest books and manuscripts in the world. Mr. Smalley, of the *Tribune*, who was there, says the collection embraced "manuscripts, incunabula, early-printed books of the sixteenth century, early English and French, Italian and even Spanish poetry and romances, Psalters, service books, Aldines and Elzevirs, Books of Hours, whether MS. or printed, books owned by famous men or women or from famous libraries, books from the collections of Grolier, de Thou, Longepierre, from kings' libraries or their mistresses,' books with really fine illustrations, especially of the eighteenth century, books relating to America, the whole catalogue of early Shakespeares, and Elizabethan dramatic literature and poetry in general, and lastly, books remarkable solely for their bindings." One book was a Mazarin Bible on Vellum, which has the distinction of being probably the first edition of the Latin Bible, and the first book printed with metal types by Guttenberg & Faust. It was printed sometime between 1450 and 1455, it is conjectured, although it bears no date. The bidding on this volume was very spirited, continued for about five minutes, and was settled in favor of Mr. Ellis, a London bookseller, for £3,400, which is the largest sum ever paid for a book in the world. A paper copy of this style of Bible brought £2,690. The sales continued four days and realized £25,473, more than four-fifths of which sum was realized from the sale of fifty five books and manuscripts. The occasion had attracted general attention throughout the book-buying world, and there were representatives present from nearly every land, which increased the interest and made the event one of the most extraordinary sales that has ever taken place.

GROWTH AND PUBLICITY.

The city of Pittsburgh is growing with remarkable rapidity, in population, aggregate wealth, and in the number and variety of her manufactures. Land here is from thirty to fifty per cent. higher than it is within the suburbs of New York or Philadelphia. Year by year, business encroaches upon population, in the older portion of the city,—dwellings being turned into business places, or are torn down and stores or banks built on the sites occupied. The valleys and open country beyond the hills that begirt us, are being rapidly built over, and it is estimated by many that ten years from this, the city will have nearly doubled its present population. Yet aside from those who have direct business dealings with our manufacturers, and the general impression that this is a great iron manufacturing city, how little is known of us? And this, despite the fact that we are on the line of the western travel, and thousands are passing through the city every week. These come and go, with but little opportunity to learn, either our position as a city, or the variety and extent of our manufactures. Would not our growth be more rapid, and our manufactures more prosperous, were pains taken to give publicity to what we are, and what we are doing?

At least two methods,—possibly three,—occur to us for affording the world at large some idea of our manufacturing importance. We assume that our city press should represent, in their advertising columns, our manufacturing industries. There is a singular idea of economy, not to say narrowness of view, taken by some of our manufacturers. They decline to advertise in home papers, alleging as a reason, that their circulation does not extend sufficiently far for their purpose. Grant it. Yet these dailies do exchange with the prominent dailies and weeklies of the entire country, and thus afford this wide circle of communicating agencies, information in regard to our manufactures. Further than this, our press is *expected*, by manufacturers, to be on the alert, to repel all encroachments on the tariff, and to represent them on this issue before the country. Suppose our papers publish but a single important item relative to any manufactory, it is quite certain to be widely copied, in all parts of the country; and if we take into account the influence actually exerted by the Pittsburgh press in moulding public sentiment, far and wide, we may see that enough service is rendered by the press for every manufacturer to be well able to afford $500 a year in advertising among our several papers, even though a single order did not come as the direct and immediate result of the advertisement.

But we designed, more particularly, to call attention to the other forms of publicity. One is, to establish an annual exposition of manufactures. This is now being done by nearly every prominent city in the Northern States. In every instance, so far as we have observed, these expositions have been, financially, successes. They are, generally, stock institutions, and in several cities the amount originally subscribed and paid has been returned, in addition to handsome dividends. In other instances enough has been made to pay ten per cent. on the money invested, and to annually increase the facilities for exhibitors. There is no good reason for believing that such an enterprise would not prove a success in this city. We have a large number of towns contiguous, whose citizens would naturally be attracted here by a suitable industrial exposition; our railroad facilities are all that could be desired, and hence there is no reason why we should not expect a large attendance. Add to this, that the display would be really varied and excellent. Few people have any just conception of the number and excellence of our manufactories. Hence by its very attractiveness, the Exposition will prove a success. Who will inaugurate the movement?

But a permanent exhibition of our manufactures in a building erected for the purpose has been more seriously urged. This is what was thought of by a number of gentlemen, when certain funds from the Sanitary Fair, were left in their hands. But this money,—$100,000—was loaned to the Mercantile Library Hall Association. We have heard several ideas advanced in this connection. One is, to have a building, located near the Union Depot, in which every manufacturer shall exhibit specimens of his manufactures, with a list of prices. Thus, while strangers may find, in this circuit of a single building, specimens of manufacture, representing "forty miles of factories," they will also be able to compare one article with another, and thus have their orders filled, after thorough and careful inspection. Others have urged that while the exhibition shall be permanent, it shall also include other than our manufacturing industries.

We have outlined these several ideas, not in the interest of any specific enterprise, but for the general welfare. We are well persuaded that the adoption of either of the methods proposed will result in an increase of orders, and a greater regularity in the volume of business. At the present, one of the evils from which our manufacturers suffer, is that of irregularity in the volume of orders. At times, the demand far exceeds the capacity of the mills. At such times they are run day and night. At other times, and the present is one of them, there are but few orders. We believe greater regularity may be created by such an exhibition of the articles manufactured, as will lead to orders being attracted from new, and possibly remote points. Now, agents or runners visit important points; under the system referred to, places that might be overlooked under the agent system would be heard from, and, we think, a greater uniformity in business secured. It is, at least, worth the trial, and will, we think, pay.

POLITICAL NOTES.

WM. D. WASHBURN, Cushman K. Davis and Thomas H. Armstrong are represented to be the leading candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Minnesota.

THOMAS H. ARMSTRONG W. D. Washburn, Sherman Page, C. K. Davis, John S. Pillsbury and a few others are named as candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Minnesota. Ignatius Donnelly is anxious for the farmers' nomination, but he is rather too strong a politician for the honor.

THE Republicans of Berks county, Pa., will select their delegates to the State Convention at the county meeting on Monday, August 12. The *Times* says: "The meeting will probably instruct the delegates, as it is well known that a most corrupt Philadelphia and Harrisburg Ring' is at work to control the Convention in the interest of candidates objectionable to the great body of Republicans throughout the State."

GARDNER, Massachusetts, claims to contain the grave of the first soldier to fall in the revolution, by name Ebenezer Monroe. The last of Washington's followers, Lemuel Cooke, has lain six years in the cemetery of Clarendon, New York.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

NEARLY half the married women in the world are said to wonder who their husbands will marry next.

THE Mount Vernon cotton duck mills, Wm. Kennedy, President, two miles from Baltimore, were burned on Friday morning. Loss two hundred thousand dollars.

A YOUNG man, named Orlando Harris, was drowned at Cleveland on Thursday evening, while endeavoring to save the life of a little boy who had fallen into the water.

THE New York *Tribune* gives the name of the importer who is charged with attempting to defraud the Government out of a large amount of duties on Mexican shawls, as J. Walls.

A DISPATCH from the Great Eastern, dated noon Thursday, latitude 53 degrees 35 minutes, longitude 24 degrees 44 minutes, reports six hundred and four miles of cable paid out.

ON Friday morning a fire broke out in the extensive barrel works of the Standard Oil Company in Cleveland, destroying the stave drying house. Loss from eight to ten thousand dollars.

THE colored citizens of Brooklyn rejoiced last Thursday evening over the adoption of the civil rights bill by the late Legislature, and strongly denounced the exclusion of colored children from the public schools.

MR. DELORME, of the firm of DeLorme & Quinton, wholesale toy dealers, of Milwaukee, was accidentally killed at Schleisengerville, Wisconsin, on Thursday. His death was caused by the careless handling of a pistol in the hands of a farmer.

THE remarkable native productions of the Key Stone State are not fully appreciated. In 1870, eight counties of Pennsylvania produced anthracite coal, and twenty-six bituminous; twenty-three produced iron ore, twenty five stone, eight petroleum, two marble, two slate, two copper, one nickle, one zinc.

SOMEBODY at Louisville forwarded to President Grant at Long Branch, for his son Jessie, a live alligator four feet long. Jessie declined the present and the President paid express charges, amounting to fourteen dollars, leaving the monster with the baggage man. The monster soon afterward became dejected and died.

THE United States Marshal's office in New York has completed the service of subpœnas in equity sent against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Credit Mobilier of America, and others. Some of the respondents are in Europe, and were subpœnaed through their counsel. Horace T. Clark was one of the number served.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Union*, in speaking of the children of the mills, says: "Half-starved and over-worked, cuffed and shoved about as if there were no room for them anywhere, they are considerably more in need than the omnibus and car horses of protection of a society to prevent cruelty to animals. Ten, eleven, twelve hours a day in our mills, and sixteen to eighteen in other countries, is a heavier burden than any such shoulders should carry."

THE statistics of the Connecticut Insane Hospital, at Middletown, furnish many interesting facts concerning the causes and cure of various types of mental aberration. Of the cause of insanity, ill health is more potent than any other; intemperance comes next, religious excitement next. Men patients are more easily cured than women, and out of twenty-two patients sent to the hospital for insanity resulting from the affections, four were men and eighteen were women.

THE Central and Southern American States are getting to be as bad for the poor Jesuits as the countries of Europe, and it may not be long before Protestant America and England are the last refuge of ultramontanism. Hardly does the news of the banishment of the disciples of Loyola reach us from Mexico than we hear that the Government of Brazil has exposed the side of the Free Masons and other secret societies against them. This is a long step toward expulsion.

Judge Ingraham, in the Supreme Court of New York, has granted an absolute divorce in the case of Pauline Lucca, against her husband, Baron Von Rhode, with leave to the former to marry again. The plaintiff was also awarded the custody of her child. No counsel appeared for the Baron. The plaintiff's complaint set forth that she was married in Berlin, November 25, 1868, and that her husband subsequently lived a profligate life, squandered her earnings, and associated improperly with the women of Berlin.

THE Russian *Invalide* of a very recent date published a long, descriptive and statistical article on Khiva. It estimates the number of inhabitants at three hundred and forty thousand, and of the capital at twenty thousand. The citadel in the centre of the city was mounted with twenty cannon at the commencement of the war. The Khan can muster three thousand soldiers in uniform, and armed with percussion rifles, but quite untrustworthy. He relied chiefly on the inaccessibility of the capital from the Russian side.

THE *Alta Californian* tells a story of an old settler, who, having worn his beard full for several years, concluded to shave his side whiskers. He had hardly done so, when, to his great surprise, an old mining acquaintance, who had passed him unrecognized almost every day for years, "struck him for a piece," and said he had not known his hirsute friend all this time, or he would have spoken to him before. And now old Californian is letting his whiskers grow again, for he can't stand the tax put on for recognition by those who knew him "in the days when he was young."

PERSONAL.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DIMMICK returned to Harrisburg, from Europe, with his health much improved.

MAINE claims the most ancient bachelor in the world. He lives in Bangor, is 102 years of age, and is still active.

HON. HENRY WILSON's health is rapidly improving. He has retired to the seclusion of the country, to rest and recuperate.

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON is said to have made over one hundred thousand dollars in this country last year. She barely made it, and that is all.

JOSEPHINE KIMBALL has recovered $7,000 from Jacob Stever, of the Massillon (Ohio) Furnace Company, for breach of promise of marriage.

ACCORDING to the good old Jewish custom, on the late Passover, Baron de Rothschild, of Paris, opened his doors to all comers, and the table was served for the mendicant as well as for the man of wealth.

SAID LANDOR, "I have no ailments, but why should I? I have eaten well-prepared food; I have drunk light, subacid wines, and three glasses instead of ten; I have liked modest better than immodest women, and I have never tried to make a shilling in the world."

CAPTAIN MARTIN LYONS, long and favorably known as the captain of the yacht Dauntless, sailed yesterday for Europe to command the yacht Sappho on her proposed Baltic cruise. Mr. Cole, the mate of the Dauntless, will accompany Captain Lyons, and will go out as mate of the Sappho.

MR. JOHN HOUGHTAILING, of Rochester, is said to be the oldest railroad conductor in this country, having began work in that capacity in 1839, and continued ever since. His travels have in length equalled about forty times the circumference of the globe, and although he has had several accidents, only one has been at all serious.

THE Maysville *Eagle* relates that "the late Rev. Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, Sr., remarked a short time before his death that the reunion of the Presbyterian would take place after "the Lord takes me to Heaven and sends Dr. Stuart Robinson back to Ireland." This prophecy is nearly fulfilled. Dr. Breckinridge has gone to the spirit land, and Dr. Robinson has left or is about leaving for Ireland, and the reunion of the churches seems to be not far distant.

THEY tell of the Shah Nasr Eddin of Persia many curious stories, of which if a tenth are true he is a person of remarkable acuteness. In the softer qualities of his heart he is not less exemplary, having married a peasant girl in an attack of romance. He is described as forty-five years of age, and in appearance quite the prince of an Eastern tale—a slim man with scornful sleepy eyes, a firm seat in his saddle and a taste for doing merciful things.

AMONG the recent departures for Europe are Rev. Julius I. Beckler, wife and daughters, of Sunny Side, Lititz, Pa. Mrs. Beckler, *nee* Fruhauff, is a Russian lady, born at Norka on the Volga, and well known among musicians as the composer of a number of beautiful Russian airs, which have been popular in the North, but are great favorites in Virginia and Maryland. The party expect to be absent about four months, visiting relatives at Moscow, Saratoff, and Lorepta, near Astrakhan, in Russia.

MR. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, in excusing himself from attending a celebration of the Civil rights bill, at Utica, on Tuesday, wrote: "I congratulate the colored population of the Empire State upon the passage of the Civil-rights bill by its Legislature, whereby another heavy blow is struck at the foul spirit of complexionable taste, and new guarantees furnished for their equality before the law in all immunities and privileges belonging to citizenship. Every fresh act of justice is an acquisition to the whole community."

A LONDON letter says that Lady Burdett Coutts retains her interest in the banking house, and her valuables are stored away in the vaults built by her eccentric grandfather. Ten years ago it was estimated that her wealth, in the form of sovereigns, would weigh thirteen tons and fill one hundred and seven flour sacks. The old firm of Coutts & Co., in which she is the principal proprietor, is still the most aristocratic of London bankers, and have just admitted as a partner Lord Walter Campbell, the brother of the Marquis of Lorne.

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Microscopic Worms.

Some time ago, Assistant Surgeon Lewis, of the British Army, having been assigned to special duty under the Sanitary Commission for the Government of India, in examining the urine and blood of certain patients, discovered the existence of living, active worms, hitherto unobserved. These worms are 1-75 of an inch in length, and have a transverse diameter of 1-3500 of an inch. They are so numerous as to be found in blood drawn from any part of the body, and so persistent that they may exist in the system for months or years without any marked evil consequences being observed. It is said, however, that they may give rise to serious diseases, and ultimately cause death. These worms appear, through the microscope, like incompletely developed snakes; they move incessantly, coiling and uncoiling themselves, and rush about among the blood corpuscles in all directions. They do not appear to exist anywhere but in the blood and urine.

Wool and Corn.

In all the United States, according to the census report, there are only 80,000 persons of all ages employed in the manufacture of woolen goods. The entire product of manufactured woolen is valued at $155,000,000, and the entire capital invested in that business is but $98,000,000, much of which is nominal in the shape of watered stock. The entire wages of the persons employed in the manufacture of woolen goods is about $30,000,000 a year. The relations which wool have to corn may be seen in the following statistics. The farmers of Illinois, for instance, have invested in cultivated land, $614,000,000, and the working of this land gives employment to 376,000 hands. Two counties in that State have an annual surplus of breadstuffs more than sufficient to feed every man, woman and child engaged in the whole United States in the manufacture of iron, woolen and cotton goods.—*Boston Globe.*

To the Heads of Families.

You will observe that the few lines here are written on behalf of a medicine of great value, called DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE. There are thousands within our knowledge who have used it not only for Consumption, but for various other chronic diseases, with the most marked benefit, and in most cases resulting in a complete restoration to health. There is nothing at all a range about this. Dr. Keyser is a thoroughly educated physician; he has devoted the greatest part of his life to the study of lung diseases, and having cured himself, like a true philanthropist, goes to work to cure his fellow men. His cures are numerous, and may be found in every direction, both in and around the city of Pittsburgh.

The treatise which he has published is full of valuable matter to the sick and to the well; the former can read it as a guide to their restoration to health, whilst the latter can use it to prevent them from falling into incurable sickness. It can be had free by addressing him at his medical office, 167 Liberty street.

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Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD.
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,) PITTSBURGH.

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
123 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
123 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
58 Wood street.

"Touch Him Again if You Dare."
my24:c66-s

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

SPECIAL SALE

SUITS! SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!

For Ladies and Misses.

SPECIAL SALE

SUITS, SUITS, SUITS, SUITS

For Ladies and Misses.

SPECIAL SALE

SUITS, STITS, SUITS, SUITS,

For Ladies and Misses.

SPECIAL SALE

SUITS, SUITS, SUITS, SUITS,

For Ladies and Misses.

SPECIAL SALE SUITS!

For Ladies and Misses.

SPECIAL SALE

SUITS! SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169 Federal St., Allegheny.

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2 00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

AT
ERWIN'S
New Dress Goods!
Large Assortment.
NEW STYLES!
All the New Shades.
EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.

A Splendid Assortment of DRESS GOODS in every Department, from 12 1-2 cents to $1.00 per yard.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
JUST OPENED,
1,000 SUITS!
At all Prices, from $3.75 to $25.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SEAMLESS KIDS,
IN SPLENDID SHADES,
BLACKS, BROWNS, SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of
OPERA SHADES,
In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS',
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

Bargains, Bargains
IN
Black Llama and English
Thread Lace Goods
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL.

Llama Lace Sacques at	$ 8 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	10 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	13 50.
Llama Lace Sacques at	15 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	17 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	18 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	20 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	25 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	28 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	30 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	33 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	35 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	37 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	40 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	45 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	50 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	55 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	58 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	60 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at	65 00.

Llama Lace Points
At greatly reduced prices.
Llama Lace Fichus, Capes, Sashes and Berthas.
Yak Lace Sacque.
Black English Thread Lace Sacques.
Black English Thread Lace Points at much less than real value.
Black English Thread Lace Berthas.
Capes, Sashes, Barbes, Veils and Fichus.
Black Thread Laces, from narrow to Flouncing widths.

HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

Muslin Underwear,
MARKED DOWN.
LADIES' CHEMISE,
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

INSURANCE.

SOUTH SIDE
Fire Ins. Co.
2633 CARSON ST.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

R. B. BROWN, President,
HUGH LAFFERTY, Vice Prest.,
EDWARD KRIEG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

R. B. Brown,	John Nusser,
Hugh Lafferty,	Jos. Keeling,
J. G. Fleishman,	Robt. Houlden,
Jos. Mahler,	H. Sunshine,
Fred. Schulte,	Geo. Geyer,
G. A. Mundorf,	A. Rapp,
Robt. Young.	

ws

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL..........$225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Benj'n Miller, Jr.
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Dunseth,
Philip Reymer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.	

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.
mh:m7

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager,	James Graham,	Jacob Painter,
Robert Patrick,	Geo. W. Evans,	Thos. Mellon,
L. Walter,	J. C. Fleiner,	Wm. G. Frazier,
J. H. Hopkins,	C. C. Boyle,	E. H. Alexander,
Henry Gerwig,	J. C. Lappe,	M. Voegtly.
Dumas Lutz,	Wm. Smith,	

C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

MAY, 1873.
SEASON STOCK.
CARPETS,
Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street
ap29:i8

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Special Bargains
IN
HATS, BONNETS
Ribbons, Flowers, All kinds of Trimmings and Fancy Goods.
Ladies' and Misses' Underwear.
GENTS'
Underwear & Furnishing Goods
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
LACE POINTS AND SACQUES
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
Jap Silks, Poplins and Cloths.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
Hernanis, Grenadines, Lawns, Chintzes
BOLUSE AND DRESS LINENS.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
UNUSUAL BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent of fuel.

The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
oc5.TTHS

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 13, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR Grading NIXON STREET, from Manhattan street to P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, June 24, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
W. K. CARLILE,
Engineer in Charge.
je14-p47

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 16, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Sewer on Ohio street, from Emma street Culvert to Ernest Enger's east line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, June 21, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
WM. K. CARLILE,
Acting City Engineer.
je16

ALLEGHENY CAR
AND
Transportation Co.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock..........$100,000
Privilege to Increase to..........500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN B. STEWART, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARBOTT, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Glass, S. M. Kier, John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, but may be set forth as follows:

First—That of a "Transportation Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the purpose of which is to Rent its cars to transportation lines, railroad companies and individuals.

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufacture as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest the rein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000; about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. (10 p. c.) to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Prospectus, Charter and additional information may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned.

S. M. KIER, 369 Liberty St.,
J. C. PAUL, Gen. Manager, Wilkinsburg,
J. W. ARBOTT, Treas., 167 Wood St., Pitts.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

Second Hand Scales.

2 400 lb Portable Scales, Fairbanks.
1 2,500 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Davis.
1 4,000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Fairbanks.
3 Pig Metal Scales, Novelty Works.
1 2,500 lb Dorman Scales, Fairbanks.
1 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks.
1 3 Ton Wagon Scales, Keeser.
1 30 Ton Track Scales, Richie Bros.
The above are all in good condition and will be sold low.
W. A. McCLURG,
Agent Howe's Standard scales,
58 Wood street.
ap29:m11

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

12½c,	Cretonne Percales, 4-4 wide, best styles.
12½c,	Real Wash Poplins.
12½c,	Beautiful Delaines.
12½c,	Amber Stripe Poplins.
12½c,	Jap Stripe Delaines.
12½c,	Jap Procade Stripes.
12½c,	Gray Mixed Japs.
12½c,	Check Wash Poplins.
12½c,	Yard-wide Grenadines,
$1 00,	Real Shetland Shawls.
$1.50,	Beautiful all-wool Shawls.
62½c,	Skirts, best styles.
75c,	Skirts, real bargains.
$1.00,	Skirts, reduced from $1.50.
$1.50,	Skirts, reduced from $2.00.
$2 00,	Skirts, reduced from $2.50.
6¼c,	Bleached Shirting Muslin.
12½c,	4-4 Extra Bargains Long Cloths.
6¼c,	Fresh Lot Good Prints, fast colors.
8⅓c,	Best Styles Fast Colored Prints.
10c.	The Newest and Best Makes.
25c,	Real Imported Alpacas.
31c,	Very Fine for the Price.
37c,	Extra Finish and Quality.
50c,	A Great Bargain.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 18, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of July, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Fountain street, from Seventh avenue to Tunnel street.
Tunnel street, from Webster avenue to Fountain street.
Josephine street, from Twenty-sixth street to Twenty-seventh street.
Mary Ann street, from Eleventh street to Twelfth street.
Washington street, from Eighth street to Tenth street.
Twenty-fourth street, from Carson street to Josephine street.
Larkins alley, from Twenty-second street to Twenty-third street.
Chestnut alley, from Seventh street to Ninth street.
Twenty-fifth street, from Water street to Josephine street.
Twenty-seventh street, from Carson to Josephine street.

GRADING.

Gregory street, from Brownsville avenue to line of Hoyt and Rohry.

SEWERS.

Three-feet Brick Sewer on Carson and Twenty-seventh street, from Soda street to Josephine street.

BRIDGES.

Bridge on Bates street, from Wilmot street bridge to first angle west.
Also an Iron Bridge over Four Mile Run.

STEPS.

On Park alley, from Josephine street to Washington Pike.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of the property owners or the city, and no bids will be received after 2 P. M.
A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.
je18

CITY TAXES 1873.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the several Assessors have placed in this office the duplicates of City, City Building, Fire, Special, Poor, City School, Ward School and City Business Taxes and City Water Rents for the year 1873, and that said Taxes and Water Rents will now be received in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly relating thereto, subject to the following regulations:

DEDUCTIONS.—Five per cent. deductions will be allowed if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1873.

ADDITIONS.—Ten per cent. will be added to all Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid after August 1st, 1873.

The Taxes assessed for the South Side wards will be received in the City Controller's office. For the accommodation of the taxpayers, this office will be kept open on SATURDAYS until 9 o'clock P. M., until August 1st, 1873.
C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.
je9

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

MASONRY.

Two Abutments for Bridge over Saw Mill Run, Temperanceville.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blanks for proposals can be had at this office, and no bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office, nor will any bids be received after the hour of 2 P. M.
A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.
je14

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, June 20, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR Grading and Paving of Our alley, from Pride street to Vine street, is now ready for examination and correction at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
je20

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, June 20, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR Grading, Paving and Curbing of Fairview alley, from Liberty street to Hoeveler's line, Quince alley, from Pride street to Main street, and Carey alley (South Side), from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth street, are now ready for examination and correction at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
je20

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 12, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Park avenue, from Penn avenue to the eastern boundary line of the city, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
je12

BUSINESS CHANGES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business.
S. EWART & CO.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873.

S. EWART & CO.,
Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS
289 LIBERTY STREET.

We invite the attention of buyers to our large and newly selected stock of Goods. While

TEAS AND TOBACCO

Will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a wholesale Grocery House.
ap1:k21

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE Partnership heretofore existing between E. D. YUTZY, NOAH SCOTT and W. A. WHEELER, under the firm name of Yutzy, Scott & Wheeler and Yutzy, Scott & Co., has been dissolved. All claims against or in favor of said firms will be forwarded to Yutzy & Scott, at Ursina, Pa., for settlement.
E. D. YUTZY.
NOAH SCOTT,
W. H. WHEELER.
je16 p15

THE TWO WORLDS
CELEBRATED
NAVY
TOBACCO,
lbs., 1-3's and Double Thick 5's.
Warranted to be the Best Goods in the Market.
For sale only by
JOHN WILSON & SON,
297 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.

Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!

"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE. 15 cents each. Both for 25 cents.

Address Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE
Best Sewer Pipe in the World
IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.

From a compound of the celebrated Clays of Summit county, Ohio, carefully prepared, securing a HIGHLY VITRIFIED and compact body, as durable as Glass.

Reference as to quality is made to the City Engineer of Chicago, where the Pipe manufactured at the Works of this Company has been in use for seventeen years. Reference is also made to the City Engineers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIPE, with the best style of Fittings, from 2 in. to 24 inches in calibre, with Socket or Ring Joint for conducting water or for sewers, constantly on hand at the branch offices of the Company, corner PENN AVENUE and TENTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny, Pa.

Also a full stock of Superior Flue Linings, Chimney Flues and Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Tile, Rosendale and Louisville Cements.

Send or call for Price List.
C. G. McMILLEN,
Manufacturers' Agent.
ap7

Caperton's Dining Rooms,
60 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its season. Meals from 6:00 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.
ap19:h6

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE.—To Authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Margaret alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a sewer, located as follows, viz: On Margaret alley, from Middle alley to a point 50 feet from west line of Federal street. And to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the Construction of a Main Sewer on Madison avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz: On Madison avenue, from Avery street to the Allegheny river, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled a "supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Page street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Page street, from its present terminus to Beaver avenue, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the act of Assembly entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 4. That all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith be, and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving (without curb) of McCurdy's alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and received proposals for the Grading and Paving (without curb) of McCurdy's alley, from Sandusky street to Poplar street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a main sewer on Chartiers street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a sewer, located as follows, viz: on Chartiers street from Pine alley to north line of Brady street. And to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expense of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE.—Authorizing the Opening of Kerr street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that Kerr street be opened at its present width from Preble avenue to P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, according to accompanying plan, and that Joseph Craig, John Davidson and Arthur Hobson, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers, to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law this twelfth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Select Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of an alley from Ridge avenue to south line of Harding street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that an alley be opened of a width of twenty feet, from Ridge avenue to south line of Harding street, according to accompanying plan, and that Joseph Craig, James Ritchie and William H. Sack, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers, to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the 1st of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
je20

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Wilkins street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Wilkins street, from P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad to Ohio river, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the city of Allegheny," approved April 1, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
je21

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Manhattan street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Manhattan street, from Washington avenue to Adams street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the city of Allegheny," approved April 1, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
je20

AN ORDINANCE.—Appointing Viewers on the repaving and recurbing of Jackson street from Shield's alley to Federal street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Rody Patterson, Sr., Cornelius Scully and Robert Clugston, are hereby appointed Viewers in the matter of the repaving and recurbing of Jackson street from Shield's alley to Federal street, to inquire and report to Councils whether said improvement would be of public or private benefit, or partly both, and in what proportion the cost thereof should be paid.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a main sewer from Rope alley to connect with Railroad sewer.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the Sewer Commission be, and are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a sewer, located as follows, viz.: from Rope alley to connect with Railroad sewer, according to accompanying plan; and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny city,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Palmer alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a sewer located as follows, viz: On Palmer alley, from White Oak alley to west line of I. McNaugher, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 12th day of June, A. D. 1873.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL,
President of Common Council pro tem.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

PRESERVING SUGARS.—75 BARRELS Yellow and White Refined, Crushed and Pulverized sugars just received and for sale at reduced prices by the barrel or at retail at the Family Grocery store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.
je18

Secret History of the Rebellion.

VALUABLE RECORDS STOLEN FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—Some time ago it was charged and afterward demonstrated, that the records of the Buell Court-martial were abstracted from the War Department. Within a few days it has been discovered that all the archives in the War Department pertaining to the secret history of the rebellion have been stolen. When this was done or by whom is not known. The late Secretary Stanton, during his administration of the War Office, filed away a large number of private letters and telegrams, the existence of which were known to two or three persons besides himself. They related to Courts-martial, the conduct of prominent officers of the army, the intrigues of politicians and military aspirants, the rascality of Government contractors, and the ways and means used to influence the President of the United States in overruling the decisions of the Secretary of War in these cases. A gentleman whose position made him familiar with these documents, says many men who were connected with the army, and who have since figured in public life, will retain their character more accurately with these records out of the reach of scrutiny. It is known that they were all in the War Office. When Stanton retired he had them systematically briefed, and stowed away in a safe place, and had he lived and remained in public life, they would probably have figured largely in preventing the appointment of men to office who have since shown that they were no better fitted for the civil service than they were for positions of trust and high command in the army. These private archives covered a period of time from the first battle of Bull Run down to the surrender of Lee's army. They embraced orders for courts-martial, with their findings, some of them sentencing the offenders to be shot, records of which the people were ignorant. It is said that a gentleman connected with the War Department during the rebellion, through whose hands all these matters passed, took copies of them, and will use them in writing the secret history of the war.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Susan B. Anthony Tried for Voting.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 17.—Susan B. Anthony, who was indicted for voting in violation of law, in the city of Rochester, at the last November election, was called in the Circuit Court of the United States, now in session in this village, to-day. The defendant personally appeared in court, accompanied by Mrs. Matilda J. Gage and other ladies, and was represented by her counsel, Hon. Henry R. Selden and John Van Voorhies, Esq., of Rochester. Hon. Richard Crowly, District Attorney, represented the United States. A jury was impanelled without difficulty. It was conceded that defendant was on the 5th of November, 1872, *a woman*.

After the testimony was all in, Judge Deldon addressed the court and jury in an exhaustive argument. He enunciated three propositions: First, that the defendant was legally entitled to vote at the election in question; second, if she was not so entitled, but believed that she was so, and voted in good faith in that belief, such voting does not constitute a criminal offense under the statute; and, third, that she did vote in such belief and good faith. He said that the two first questions were for the Court and the last for the jury. Unless the Court should consider it so, it is clear that the defendant acted in good faith. So as to leave no question for the consideration of the jury, he insisted that the time had come when the civil and political rights of women should be placed upon a perfect equality with men.

Susan B. Anthony Found Guilty of Violating a State Law—Opinion of Judge Hunt.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 18.—Judge Hunt, in his opinion in the case of Susan B. Anthony, says: The right of voting, or the privilege of voting, is a right or privilege arising under the Constitution of the State, and not of the United States. If the right belongs to any particular person, it is because such person is entitled to it as a citizen of the State where he offers to exercise it, and not because of citizenship of the United States. If the State of New York should provide that no person should vote until he had reached the age of thirty-one years, or after he had reached the age of fifty, or that no person having gray hair, or who had not possession of all his limbs, should be entitled to vote, I do not see how it could be held to be a violation of any right derived or held under the Constitution of the United States. If the Legislature of the State of New York should require a higher qualification in a voter for a Representative in Congress than is required in a voter for a member of the Assembly, this would, I conceive, be a violation of a right belonging to one as a citizen of the United States. That right is in relation to a Federal subject or interest, and can be guaranteed by the Federal Constitution. The inability of a State to abridge the right of voting on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude is a federal guaranty. Its violation would be a denial of a federal right, that is, a right belonging to a claimant as a citizen of the United States. This right exists by virtue of the Fifteenth Amendment only. If the Fifteenth Amendment had contained the word "sex," the argument of the defense would have been potent. She would have said an attempt by a State to deny the right to vote because one is of a particular sex, is expressly prohibited by the amendment. The amendment, however, does not contain that word. It is limited to race, color or previous condition of servitude. The Legislature of the State of New York has seen fit to say that the franchise of voting shall be limited to the male sex. In saying this, there is, in my judgment, no violation of the letter or of the spirit of the Fourteenth Amendment. This view is assured in the second section of the Fourteenth Amendment, which enacts that if the right to vote for federal officers is denied by any State to any of the male inhabitants of such State, except for crime, the basis of representation of such State shall be reduced in the proportion specified. Not only does this section assume that the right of male inhabitants to vote was the especial object of its protection, but it assumes and admits the right of a State, notwithstanding the existence of that clause, under which the defendant claims to the contrary, to deny to any of the male inhabitants the right to vote which is allowed to other male inhabitants. The regulation of the suffrage is conceded to States as a State's right. The case of Myra Bradwell, decided at the recent term of the Supreme Court of the United States, sustains both of these questions. The Fourteenth Amendment gives no right to the women to vote, and the voting by Miss Anthony was in violation of law. If she believed she had a right to vote, does that release her from the penalty? It is argued that knowledge referred to in the act relates to her knowledge of the illegality of the act, and not to the act of voting; for, it is said, that she must know that she voted. Two principles apply here: First, ignorance of the law excuses no one; second, every person is presumed to understand and to intend the necessary effects of his own acts. Miss Anthony knew that she was a woman, and that the Constitution of the State prohibits her from voting. She intended to violate that provision; intended to test it, perhaps, but certainly intended to violate it. The necessary effect of her act was to violate it, and then she is presumed to have intended it. There was no ignorance of any fact, but all the facts being known, she undertook to settle a principle in her own person. She takes the risk, and she ought not to shrink from the consequence.

The Court declined to submit the case to the jury upon any question whatever, and directed them to render a verdict of guilty against the defendant.

Judge Selden, counsel for Miss Anthony, then requested the clerk to poll the jury, which request was denied by the Court, and a verdict of guilty was rendered.

The defendant's counsel excepted to the decree and the action of the Court, and insisted that upon the construction given to the law by the decision there had been only a violation of the State law, and that the United States Court had no jurisdiction. Sentence has not yet been pronounced.

What it Costs a Woman to Vote—Susan B. Anthony Fined $100 and Costs.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 19.—At two o'clock this afternoon Judge Seldon made a motion in the case of Miss Anthony for a new trial, upon the ground of misdirection of the Judge in rendering a verdict of guilty without submitting the case to the jury. The Court, in a brief review of the argument of the counsel, denied the motion. The District Attorney immediately moved that the judgment of the Court be pronounced upon the defendant.

The Court made inquiry of Miss Anthony if she had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. Miss Anthony answered and said she had a great many things to say, and declared that in her trial every principle of justice had been violated, that every right had been denied, that she had had no trial by her peers, that the Court and jurors were her political superiors, and not her peers, and announced her determination to continue her labors until equality was obtained, and was proceeding to discuss the questions involved in the case when she was interrupted by the Court with the remark that these questions could not be reviewed. Miss Anthony replied that she desired it fully understood that she asked no clemency from the Court, that she desired and demanded the full rigor of the law.

Judge Hunt then said: The judgment of the Court is that you pay a fine of one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution, and immediately added: "There is no order that you stand committed until the fine is paid," and so the trial ended.

A motion for a new trial is to be made in the case of the inspectors to-morrow morning, on the ground that Hall, one of the defendants, was absent during the trial.

Northern Pacific Surveying Party Attacked by Sioux.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 19.—A special from Bismarck, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, reports that the Northern Pacific surveying party, which left Abraham Lincoln yesterday morning, when about two miles out from the latter place, was attacked by about one hundred and fifty Sioux Indians. The Indians were met by two companies of infantry and a detachment of cavalry, and four Sioux were killed. The escort accompanying the party number two hundred armed men, and no serious trouble is anticipated. After the skirmish the survey was resumed.

HOME NEWS.

THE MINERS.

The Proposed Procession and Mass Meeting.

The miners' demonstration which is to come off on the 28th instant, promises to be a grand affair, as the parties interested have been making extensive preparations, and will turn out in force.

The procession will form in the city at the following places: The first division comprising all the pits on the Pan handle route, Sawmill-run, Castle Shannon, Keeling's two pits, Brownstown, Becks-run and Six Mile Ferry pits, will form on Water street below Smithfield, with its right resting on Smithfield. The Second division, comprising the pits on the Monongahela river, from Green Springs up to Elizabeth, will form on Water street, between the boat landing and the Monongahela bridge, with its right at Smithfield street. The Third division, consisting of the pits on the Connellsville route, will form on Water street, between Smithfield and Grant, its right resting on Smithfield. The Fourth comprising pits on the Pennsylvania Central Road, will form on Grant street, with its right resting on Water street. The Fifth division, comprising the pits of Sandy Creek, Plum Creek and Hite's, will form on Grant street, its right resting Third avenue. The delegations from other counties will assemble between Wood and Smithfield streets, to the left of the First division.

The procession will be under the chief marshalship of John Cain, of Saw Mill Run, assisted by Wm. Smith, Bernard McVay and William Chambers, and after passing through the principal streets of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will finally halt at the terminus of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Railway, in Brownstown. A mass meeting will there be organized, presided over by Mr. John M. Davis, and a number of addresses be delivered.

CELESTIAL ARRIVALS.

Dissatisfied Beaver Falls Chinamen Arrive at the Union Depot this Morning.

This morning the monotony of Union Depot existence was considerably enlivened by the appearance of one hundred dark faced Mongolians, who had become dissatisfied at Beaver Falls and were on their way westward. An interview with Chow Hung revealed the fact that he and Ah Poy could not agree, because "Ah Poy, he no honest; he stealee." He stated that he C. Hung, Esq., had brought the first "pig tails" to Beaver Falls to the number of sixty. They were there for some time, and were happy, till one sad day, from "Califoinee" came Ah Poy with another dark band of eighty. A shadow of unhappiness was thrown across their dreams of bliss, and their rice and mice stews tasted to them like unto gall.

But their misery was not complete. Ah Poy he got control, and he wanted his own way, as he had made all the contracts and was to receive their pay and deliver it to them. Now, he alleges that, "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain Ah Poy is very peculiar." He not only tried to "sendee" back to "Chinee" Chow Hung, but he always kept back six or eight dollars per month. Chow said he was going to Cincinnati, where all is bliss.

Our next interview was with Mr Y Lee. He stated that "Ah Poy, he big flaud; he no goodee; he no workee; he stealee six to eight dollars a month—and much go see his girls. He big humbug." He stated that he had brought over forty celestials, whose *que* now it was to go back to California, and stay and be content.

The Chinamen, those that could speak English, were very communicative and cursed loudly, cue and all, the treacherousness of Ah Poy Y-Lee says, "he no got a soft thing, he go back."

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Continuation of the Proceedings.

The only business of special public interest transacted by this body since our last report is herewith noted.

The report from the Publication Society complained of a lack of proper encouragement. The Society in the last two years has published twenty-eight books; its net assets are $37,204.83; three agents are out canvassing, and five colporteurs are at work.

The document was referred to a committee of six, with instructions to report to this body as soon as possible. The chairman announced Revs. R. A Fink, J. H. Heck, M. Sheeleigh and Messrs. E. G. Smyser, C. Yeager and D. A. Buehler, Esq. This committee subsequently reported in favor of borrowing $20,000 for the Society, which was adopted.

The Committee on Papal Baptism reported that the Lutheran Church had never denied it; did not sanction the repetition of sacraments and had left the matter with the respective parties. Report adopted.

The propriety of establishing a Synod in India was discussed, but not viewed favorably and the missionaries there were instructed only to ordain ministers whenever they presented themselves for the work.

BUTLER COUNTY OIL NEWS.

A 23,000 BARREL tank is being built in the valley above the town.

THE Lyon well, on the McClelland farm, struck oil last Wednesday and is doing about 300 barrels.

THE Thorn well, about half a mile east of Buena Vista, is doing about 100 barrels and over per day.

THE Troutman well still holds its tremendous production. The territory in that vicinity is covered with derricks.

THE Book, Timblin, old Morrison, and Craig wells, at Greece City, are doing about 150 barrels each, and the McPherson well about 80.

THE Ziegler well, at which the two men were burned to death, is a 200 barrel well. It is owned by Zieglers, Frank Anderson and others.

THE wells struck on Friday night, one owned by Lambing, on the David Barnhart farm, is good for 200 barrels; the other is on the widow Nolan farm and is said to be good for 400 barrels.

WE LEARN that a strike was had on Friday evening last at what is known as the Hurnes well, on the Kittanning road, about seven miles east of Butler. At the depth of about 1,600 feet, and when but a few inches in the sand, the oil began to flow and the well filled up some 1,200 feet. It has made quite an excitement in that section and will open up another good field for operations in this county.—*Butler Citizen.*

J. M. Leigher & Co, 131 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

We sell a better instrument for less money than any other house, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, and by this method we are so increasing our business that it bids fair soon to rival that of any other establishment west of New York. We sell instruments at such low prices and on such easy terms, that the possession of a Piano or an Organ is within the reach of all.

Pianos sold by others at	$400	we sell for	$275
Pianos sold by others at	$450	we sell for	$300
Pianos sold by others at	$500	we sell for	$350
Pianos sold by others at	$800	we sell for	$500
Organs " " " "	135	" " "	$100
Organs " " " "	150	" " "	$125
Organs " " " "	200	" " "	$150
Organs " " " "	300	" " "	$200

We sell pianos, organs, stools and covers as cheap as can be bought in New York.

Remember we do not offer these special inducements because our instruments are in any way inferior; but to prove to you that we handle nothing but first class instruments, we agree to ship either piano or organ to any responsible person, who can not call at our rooms, with the privilege of examining and testing it before paying for it, and if not satisfactory, to be returned at our expense. This shows you that we know our instruments to be first-class. We simply rely on the instrument to advertise itself. We will take old instruments in part pay for new ones.

J. M. LEIGHNER & Co.,
131 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Another Boy Drowned.

About half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning, while a number of boys were playing on the rafts moored on the Allegheny side of the river, below the Hand street bridge, one of them a boy about twelve years of age fell in the river and was drowned, almost before any one could get near him. Soon after he had gone down, efforts were made to recover the body, which succeeded after about a half an hour's search. Coroner West was notified and held an inquest, when a verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered. He was dressed in dark pants and jacket, striped calico shirt and a straw hat with blue ribbon. He was slender, and of light complexion. The body has been left at Henry Herman's undertaking establishment, No. 199 Ohio street, Allegheny, where it awaits identification.

Coup De Soliel.

Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, a boy named Nichols, aged about ten years, was overcome by the heat in one of the recitation rooms of the First Ward school house, Allegheny, and rendered insensible. Medical aid was summoned, and after several hours working with him, he was restored to consciousness, and taken to his home.

····The following teachers were elected by the School Directors of the borough of Kittanning:—Mrs. Otto, Miss Kate Watson, Miss Annie B. Hetherington, Miss Maud Reynolds, and Miss Maggie Ross. Two or three more teachers, in addition to a Principal, will be elected as soon as the proper persons present themselves.

····The Coroner's jury in the Early poisoning case at Johnstown, have concluded their labors, and returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by violence and that the testimony threw a suspicion upon Mrs. Early. The woman has not yet been arrested.

····The total production of oil of the Tidioute District for May was 55,992 barrels, a daily average of 1,807 barrels. Total stock in iron tanks, 95,193 barrels. Amount of oil delivered during the month, 56,546 barrels.

····J. E. Turner's "Nettie" won the race at McKee's Rocks yesterday. Five heats were run, and "Nettie" won in the last three straight heats. Time 2:32; 2:34; 2:35.

—The Judges of the Supreme Court of Illinois have elected Judge Sidney R. Breeze as Chief Justice. Judge Breeze is the oldest member of the Court, having held his seat for over a quarter of a century.

—A. D. Meacham, the Peace Commissioner who was wounded in the Canby massacre, has gone to the Pacific coast to appear before the military commission that is to try the Modocs.

—Mrs. Quincy Shaw, daughter of Professor Agassiz, has contributed one hundred thousand dollars to the museum of comparative zoology, in which her father is so deeply interested.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Republican Executive Committee.

Below we publish a list of the officers and members of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee for 1873-4:

Chairman—JACOB REESE.

Secretaries—Frank P. Case, James Onslow, R. B. Brown.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Dr. A. H. Gross.

John Chalfant,	James Littell,
C. Hanson Love,	James A. Chambers,
Henry Lloyd,	Wm. H. Brown,
B. F. Jones,	C. B. Seeley,
Col. Geo. Gerst,	C. W. Batchelor,
Wm. J. Friday,	J. McC. Creighton,
Dr. W. J. Gilmore,	Joseph Walton,
Andrew Kloman,	M. W. Beltzhoover,
H. W. Oliver, Jr.,	Jared M. Brush,
H. Darlington,	John R. McCune,
Thomas S. Mitchell,	J. H. Walter.
Thos. Mathias,	

PITTSBURGH.

Wm. B. Hunter,	N. P. Reed,
Edward House,	R. Thompson, 2d w
Wm. J. Diehl,	John Seifferth,
Peter Dressler,	David Campbell,
Robert Leonard,	John Chalfant,
Wm. M. DeCamp,	Henry Healey,
Wm. J. Flinn,	John Russell,
George Reese,	L. E. Backofen,
Charles Jeremy,	J. J. Booth,
I. C. Harris,	James Boyd,
George Dewrose,	David Beck,
Robert Graham,	Wm. B Hays,
Thomas Rosewell,	Wm. McConway,
Jacob C. Brown,	Robert Dickson,
H. Bierman,	Thomas Gatewood,
C. L. Magee,	John Gray,
George Morris,	Stephen Dietrich,
Daniel O'Neill,	R. H. Smith.
S. McElroy,	Wm. Clark,
Wm. Walton	C. W. Lewis,
E. C. Negley,	Samuel Crawford,
Thos. MacConnell, Jr.,	David Aiken, Jr.,
Henry Baum,	John Ross,
Richard Thompson,	D. B. Morrison,
J. H. Miller,	John Neeb,
James McKibben,	W. J. Lewis,
John Larimer,	Wm. McClurg,
B. B. Brown,	M. W. Burt,
J. N. Jarrett,	Jenkin Jones,
John Nusser,	R. H. Lee,
T. B. Atterbury,	E. G. Krehan,
Richard Jones,	Jno. W. Turney,
Samuel Harper,	Richard Perry,
John Auth,	Louis Aurin,
John Vaughan,	J. W. Ballantine,
Wm. Anderson,	David Hutchinson,
Paul J. Carson,	James J. Johnson,
Henry Jackson,	Sheppard Walters,

ALLEGHENY.

Geo. W. Irwin,	Geo. D. Riddle,
James McBrier,	Fred Lang,
Peter Walter,	J. E. B. Dalzell,
Wm. M. Claney,	James Grenet,
J. F. Scharnke,	Samuel Roberts,
David Davis,	H. S. Fleming,
Geo. W. Day,	Charles Hartman,
Ph. Neabart,	B. F. Pulpress,
A. P. Callow,	Arthur Hobson,
Hugh McNeil,	Joseph H. Borland.
Geo. Mout.	

BOROUGHS.

B. B. Coursin,	A. B. Campbell,
C. C. Fawcett,	Thomas Daft,
E. L. Goodwin,	E. L. Dunham,
R. S. P. McCall,	Wm. Coates,
A. R. Johnstone,	Wm. H. McDonald,
Daniel Bowden,	R. H. Fife.

TOWNSHIPS.

Wm. G. Dunseath,	John S. Robb,
George W. Murphy,	James Patterson,
Samuel Kerr,	Wm. Glass,
—— Wilson,	George Neely,
David Hilands,	T. M. Gillespie,
Samuel Wallace,	H. E. Saunders,
John Gilfillan,	Wm. H. Clark,
Levi Gregg,	J. H. Hamilton,
H. K. Sample,	John Herron,
W. G. Hawkins,	G. W. Weddell,
S. J. Chamberlain,	Wm. M. Grace,
George Burns,	W. H. Semple,
Wm. H. Magill,	John Paul,
J. M. Schlessman,	Thomas Gamble,
Robert H. Caughey,	A. G. Barton.

THE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY.

How The McClean Case Stands.

There has been no particularly important developments in the case of the suspension of the banking house of S. McClean & Co. since our report yesterday morning. Some time ago it appears Mr. McClean advanced $60,000 to a manufacturing institution which could not return the money when desired, resulting it is claimed in Mr. McClean's present embarrassment. The amount of money left him by his father, and which was his main capital for the prosecution of business, was something over $70,000. The money referred to above as having been loaned in a certain quarter is said to be perfectly secure, and will be eventually forthcoming. It appears that when the father of Mr. McClean died he willed that the interest of $30,000 should be paid as an annuity to a member of the family, the amount named to be kept intact for that purpose in the hands of a trustee. Mr. McClean's embarrassments, it is stated, endangered this deposit, and to make it good he purchased from Ira B. McVay & Co., on Saturday morning, $30,000 of Pittsburgh bonds, to be registered in the name of Abdiel McClure. In part payment for the bonds Eastern exchange was given to the amount of $18,000. On Monday when the crisis came he conveyed the bonds back to them, conveying also some of his real estate to make good the deposit of $30,000. There are many rumors abroad, but we do not desire to give them, preferring to wait until true statements and facts can be offered.

MURDER OF AN OLD MAN.

A Horrible Tragedy in West Wheeling, West Virginia.

On Tuesday afternoon the citizens of West Wheeling were thrown into a state of terrible excitement over the report that a cold blooded murder had been committed at the ferry landing. It appears that a butcher, named Gotlieb Paul, and his son, had gone to the ferry, where they met two men, named James McGary and William Emory. Shortly after their meeting a quarrel arose between them, it is said altogether provoked by McGary, who commenced to abuse the elder Paul, who is a very old man. The son not wishing to see his father abused took his part. A short time after blows were struck, and the Pauls tried to get out of the ruffians way, but the two had attacked his father and he went to take his part. At this Emory turned upon the boy and beat him, when the old man ran away, McGary following him and hurling a huge stone at him, struck him on the back of the head knocking him on his face to the ground. He then approached him and picked up the stone and dealt him the second blow, killing him. Shortly after the murder an inquest was held but nothing new was developed. The accused was arrested and lodged in jail.

AN IRATE FATHER.

An Unpleasant Affair in a Small Town.

The chief clerk of the Round House of the B. & O. R. R. at Concord, Ohio, named Thomas Smith seems to have got into a little unpleasant position with the daughter of a Dr. Lewis of that place, with whom as is alleged by the Doctor he tried to elope, but which Mr. Smith denies. However the fact is that Mr. Smith was caught in a rather suspicious position, trying late at night to get into the American House of that place, when the irate father caught him and put a bullet through one of his lungs, and also administered to him a terrible beating over the head with the butt end of the revolver, a Colt's navy. Smith is a married man, and has a wife and family, who are now nursing him at the American House, where he is receiving medical attendance. The bullet has not yet been extracted, and is supposed to have gone downward under the shoulder blade.

WALES AND DUDLEY.

True Bills Against Them—Mrs. Dudley Indicted as Accessory.

Yesterday the case of Dudley and Wales, the Postoffice robbers and general forgers came up before the Grand Jury of the United States Court, now setting at Williamsport, and eleven true bills were found against them. One against Wales and Dudley, jointly, for conspiracy; four against Wales for stealing letters and drafts from the mail; three against Dudley as accessory after the fact; three against Dudley for receiving drafts stolen from the mail, and one against Mrs. Stevennetta Dudley as accessory after the fact. It is the intention to have them tried at the next term of Court in Pittsburgh.

Death of Rev. David Hess.

This well known minister, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Bloomfield, Sixteenth ward, died yesterday morning, aged about sixty years. Shortly after Conference, in March, he took sick, and after a protracted and alarming illness, improved sufficiently to go about again, but was unable to do any pastoral work. For a week or so he appeared to be considerably worse, the disease seeming to have taken a sudden turn, as he sank rapidly. The disease, we believe, was complicated, chiefly an affection of the kidneys. He was in charge of the work in Birmingham resulting in the erection of the Walton M. E. church, for three years, and was instrumental in building up a large and vigorous congregation. His death is much lamented, for his faithful ministerial services and blameless life. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

The Other Side.

A correspondent who thinks we ought to give the other side, but whose communication in its entirety is too personal for publication, states that the Chinese at Beaver Falls were in a measure justifiable in their revolt, as they have been "cuffed and kicked around" and otherwise ill treated. The correspondent further avers that they have heretofore been allowed to smoke opium, as "one smell at their quarters would indicate," and that he sees no good reason why they should so suddenly be deprived of their luxury. Our informant further says "the elephant is daily getting bigger on the Company's hands," and that the Chinese question at Beaver Falls shortly will solve itself by a departure of the "heathen." All of which is given in justice to the other side.

Accident on Mount Washington.

Last evening a miner named Stencil, was severely injured in the back and shoulders by jumping off a train on the Castle Shannon Railroad on Mount Washington. It appears that all trains on this road are ordered to stop in approaching the tunnel on Mount Washington, but this train disregarded the orders and kept on at its regular rate of speed. Stencil, as the train approached the tunnel, jumped off, and was thrown to the ground, and received the injuries as above stated. He was picked up and carried to his home, and Dr. McCormick summoned, who did all he could for him. It is thought he will recover.

Manufacturers of Pianos and Organs—Steinway—Burdett.

Among the many hundreds of Piano and Organ manufacturers there are *two* who have gained a national and world reputation by their superior skill and inventive genius, and who are looked up to by all the rest as leaders and models to take pattern by. These two are the great *Steinway* Piano firm, and the ingenious *Burdett* Organ manufacturers. To possess either a Steinway Piano or a Burdett Organ is the darling wish of every musical student, fully convinced, as are the latter, that it is a much easier thing to become a good performer by the use of a Steinway Piano or a Burdett Organ, than when hampered by the imperfect mechanism and impure tones of other makes. When it is considered that these two famous brands are the only ones that will sell on their merits—requiring no itinerant runners who, with offensive pertinacity, actually force their inferior wares upon unwilling customers, and that, notwithstanding the sole Western Agents for them, Messrs. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, have the lion's share of the Piano and Organ sale in this city, the conclusion is inevitable that the Steinway Pianos and Burdett Organs are the very best instruments of their kind, and that the Messrs. Kleber & Bro. fully merit the immense patronage they enjoy and the flattering degree of confidence the public places in their judgment and integrity.

See in another column, advertisment about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

Wagons and Wheelbarrows.

We desire to do a service to any reader of the GAZETTE who would know the best place in the western country to get such articles as are extensively manufactured by Columbus Coleman & Son, on Marion avenue, Allegheny. We state in the first place, that this firm keeps on hand from 300,000 to 500,000 feet of well seasoned oak and hickory lumber, from which, with about forty workmen, they are constantly fabricating all kinds of brick, stone, mortar, graders' and miners' wheelbarrows, and wheelbarrows for stores and for boys. Also, every style of store, office, hotel and mill trucks. They are also constantly turning out spring and plain wagons in great variety; patent dump wagons for brick, &c.; and finally, their great specialty, the patent thimble-skein wagons, warranted to be of *lighter draught, better finished* and *cheaper* than any other wagon now in use.

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

12 Samples sent by mail for 50 cts., that retail quick for $10. R. L. Wolcott, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. 019:dyW.

Dr. Warner

Removed to No. 10 Ninth (late Hand) street, near the old Hand street bridge. d682

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 19, 1873.

The local money market continues quiet and unchanged in nearly every particular. The general tone of the market remains easy and comfortable, and first class borrowers find little or no trouble in securing all necessary accommodation. Rates remain at about last quotations 9@10 ₰ cent, for best paper. There is no change to notice in local securities. Real estate is still quite brisk, a great deal changing hands every day.

Rates for money in Philadelphia are weak. Call paper is quoted at 5@6 ₰ cent., and on time at 7@8 ₰ cent., the latter figure with collaterals. Stocks are dull and weak. Sales of State 6s, first series, at 105; City 6s old at 95¾, and do. new, at 100¾; Reading railroad sold at 5?@55¾, the latter on time; Pennsylvania at 54¾; Lehigh Valley at 6¾; Little Schuylkill at 47¾, and a small lot of Catawissa preferred at 42; 28 was bid for Oil Creek; 124½ for United Companies of New Jersey, and 14¾ for Lehigh Navigation.

The amount of loanable funds in Chicago is more than adequate to go the rounds of all parties. The leading moneyed institution class A No 1, hence, the market is easy at 10₰ cent. ₰ annum on grain and mercantile paper, and at 7@8 ₰ cent. on call loans.

At St. Louis rates for money rule nominally at 8 and 10 ₰ cent. ₰ annum, but favors are granted at even inside figures. There are about the usual business transactions over the counter. Deposits were fair, but not heavy, and local checking was fairly active.

The money market in Cincinnati is very quiet, and the general tone unchanged from our last report. Currency is in good supply, and the banks are accommodating their depositors at 8@9 ₰ cent. on good mercantile paper. Private capitalists are seeking investments for the summer months, find money in the open market on first-class names can be had without difficulty at 9@10 ₰ cent. Money on mortgages, city property, 1 to 5 years, 10 ₰ cent, and in some instances transactions are made at 9 per cent.

There was considerable improvement in the volume of business transacted at the Baltimore Stock Exchange. Railroad stocks were quiet; Baltimore and Ohio were steady at $175 bid, but Northern Central was dull and ¾ off; a sale of 10 shares at $37¾. In railroad bonds the sales were $2,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1880 6s at 9?, buyer 2 days, without interest. $500 do. do. at 99, regular way. $1,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville 7s at 90¾.

The act of March 3, 1869, required specific returns to be made of the dividends and net earnings of the national banks after the declaration of each dividend. From these returns the following statement has been prepared by the Comptroller of the Currency, exhibiting the aggregate capital and surplus, total dividends and total earnings of the national banks, with the ratio of dividends to capital, and earnings to capital and surplus for each half year, commencing March 1, 1869, and ending Sept. 1, 1872:

Six Months Ending.	Number of Banks.	Capital.	Total Dividends.	Total Net Earnings.
Aug. 31, 1869	1,481	$401,650,802	$21,767,831	$29,221,184
Feb. 28, 1870	1,571	416,366,991	21,479,095	28,996,934
Aug. 31, 1870	1,601	425,317,104	21,080,343	26,813,885
Feb. 28, 1871	1,6??	428,699,165	22,205,150	27,243,162
Aug. 31, 1871	1,693	445,999,264	22,125,279	27,315,311
Feb. 28, 1872	1,750	450,693,706	22,859,826	27,502,539
Aug. 31, 1872	1,852	465,676,023	23,827,289	30,572,891

NEW YORK, June 19, 1873.

Money was easy at 4 to 5 per cent. Sterling was quiet and steady at 109⅛ for sixty days and 110⅛ for sight. Gold opened at 116, and was firm until the Government sale, when the market broke down to 11?, but rallied at the close to 115⅛@115¾. It was thought that the clique would buy the Government gold, but they were sellers at the lowest prices. Loans 2 to 5 per cent, for carrying. Clearings $42,000,000. Treasury disbursements $81,000. Governments closed heavy, in sympathy with gold. State bonds were dull and nominal. Stocks opened dull. After the first call the whole list declined from ¼ to 1 per cent, the depression was most conspicuous in Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. Reports from Washington in regard to the Government withholding bonds from the former Company and in relation to regard to the issue of bonds by the latter caused a pressure to sell both stocks. Northwestern shares were also weak. The largest dealings were in Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, Western Union, Lake Shore and Erie. The market closed steady, generally, but it does not appear likely that the Pacific Mail Directors met to-day and discussed the financial condition of the Company, but adjourned till to-morrow without any action being taken on the question of a new issue of bonds.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20's of '62, 115¾; do '64, 115¾; do '65, 116¾; do '65 new, 118¼; do '67, 118¾; do '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 113; new 5's, 114¾; currency 6's, 114¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 95¼; Tennessee old 79; new, 79; Virginia new, 50; do old, 42; North Carolina old, 24½; do new, 15.

STOCKS.—Canton, 97; Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 40; Adams Express, 93¾; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 81¾; American Merchants Union Ex., 64; U. S. Express, 70¾; Pacific Mail, 38; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 59¾; do preferred, 73; Harlem, 13?; do preferred, 129; Michigan Central, 98; Northwestern, 73; Chicago, 73; do preferred, 84¾; Rock Island, 108¾; N. J. Central, 105¾; St. Paul, 50¾; do preferred, 71¾; Toledo & Wabash, 67; do preferred, 8?; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton 109¾; do preferred 111; Ohio & Mississippi, 37¾; Burlington & Quincy, 104¾; Lake Shore, 91¾; Panama, 27; Illinois Central, 109; Union Pacific, 24; Central Pacific, 103¾; Union, 9¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103; Hartford & Erie, 3; Bankers' bills, 103.

LONDON, June 19—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾; for account 92¾. American securities: 5-20s of 65, 92¾; do of '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89¾; Erie Railway bonds, 50¾. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £62,000. The rate of discount in three months' bills in open market is 3-16 below the Bank rate.

PARIS, June 19.—Rentes 56f 12c. The specie in the Bank of France increased during the week 832,000f.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 19, 1873.

APPLES—The demand continues light, and the season will soon be over; prices are without quotable change, $3 to $4 per brl, for fair to choice.

BUTTER—The arrivals continue light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged, 8@12 for common to medium, and 14@16 for good to prime. The consumption is very much curtailed by the hot weather, and then it is coming in in bad condition.

BEANS—The supply continues light, but there is not much inquiry, and prices are without quotable change, $2.75@3.25 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navies.

BROOM CORN—The arrivals continue light, and with considerable inquiry, and a very limited supply, prices are strong at the recent advance, 5 to 8c ₰ lb. accord to quality.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely, and as the market is well supplied, prices are easier, and we reduce our quotations to 11¾@12c for Prime Ohio Factory to the trade, and 12¾@13 in a jobbing way. Low grade cheese hard to sell at any price.

CANNED GOODS—There are some orders coming in from the country, but the city trade is very light; no change in prices. Peaches 3 lb. cans, $3 ₰ dozen. Winslow's Corn, $2.90@3 Tomatoes, $2.40@2.50.

COUNTRY BACON—Is dull, as it always is in hot weather, but prices are without quotable change. Shoulders 8¾@8. Clear Sides 7¾@8. Hams 9@12. Country Lard, 8@8¾.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull—there is so little doing that it is difficult to give quotations. Peaches, halves, 5¾@6; mixed and quarters, 4@5. Apples, 3@4. Blackberries, 8@10. Pitted Cherries, 18@20 unpitted, 6@7.

EGGS—Continue dull, and prices have still further declined, may be quoted at 18@19.

FLOUR—Trade is generally reported slow, and notwithstanding the arrivals are only moderate stocks seem to be accumulating, and prices are weak but without quotable change. We continue to quote in a jobbing way at $7.25@7.75 for fair to choice Spring wheat flours, and $8.50@8.75 for western red winter wheat. Rye Flour is dull and nominal at $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—Dealers all agree in reporting the market as being very dull, and, in addition, in very unsatisfactory condition; the demand is very limited, and will continue so as long as prices keep drooping, as buyers will carry just as little stock as they can help, until satisfied that the lowest notch has been about reached. The receipts of Wheat, although not large, are fully up to the demand, and prices are weak but without quotable change: red winter, $1.55@1.60, white 5 to 10c per bushel additional—there was a sale of good red effected yesterday at $1.60, and it is doubtful whether any considerable quantity could be sold at that figure. Oat market continues dull with a supply considerably in excess of present requirements and prices continue weak, although some dealers begin to think that the bottom has been reached; may be fairly quoted at 43@45c for mixed to prime white. Shelled Corn is quiet and nominally unchanged at 55 on track, and 57 free in elevator. There is little or no call for Rye and in the absence of sales we continue to quote at 83@85.

GROCERIES—There is a fair demand for the leading staples, and business seems to be fully as brisk as it usually is at this particular time. Our advices from the seaboard continue to report Coffees very quiet but importers are still impressed with the belief that they are master of the situation, hence, they evince no disposition to make concessions in order to effect sales. Sugars, both raw and refined, are quoted weak, but prices are unchanged. Choice New Orleans Molasses, although not much inquired for, are firmer.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾ Patna, 8@ Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22¾@23¾c, fair 21@21¾c. Old Government Java, 31c other Javas, 29@28c; Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27¾c Roasted Java, 33¾.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 10¾c; C. Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾; Lower grades, 9@10.

HAY—With continued liberal receipts of baled and no improvement in the demand, stocks are steadily accumulating and the market is very dull and drooping; we reduce our quotations to $18@22. Hay has been sold here within the past few days at $20@22, that cost $28 to $30.

POTATOES—Both old and new were in light supply to day, and prices ruled higher. Prime old Peach Blows may be quoted at $1 per bushel in a jobbing way, and new crop at $6@6.50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 65 to 75 cents per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₰ lb 14¾c, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾c; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12¾c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₰ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8¾c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9¾c, 9¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 10c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c. Mess Pork, $17.50 per bbl. Prime Leaf Lard, in tres, 9¾c. Refined for summer use, in tres, 10c. Do. half bbls, 10¾c. Do bkts, 11c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12¾c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13¾c: do. in 5 lb. pails, 13¾c. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¾@3¾c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed continues scarce and sells readily at $2.10@2.12¾ per bushel.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 94@95c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873.

CATTLE.

The arrivals both of through consignments and those intended for sale here have been and continue liberal; it was thought by some operators that the "run" of local stock was unusually large, and while trade has been quite active, as there is a very full attendance of buyers, prices, as compared with last week, are from 20 to 25c ₰ cwt lower. The sales from and including Monday up until noon to-day footed up 1957 head against some 1400 during the corresponding time last week, and about 900 the week preceding; the market was very active this forenoon, which was evident from the fact that about 1,300 cattle changed hands, the bulk of which were taken by Philadelphia buyers. There has been no inquiry thus far for shipment to New York, notwithstanding the decline, and it is not likely there will be, as it is claimed by those who are in a position to know whereof they assert, that there is no money in buying here to ship to that market. The inquiry, as has been the case for some time past, is mainly for light cattle, weighing say from 1,050@1,150 lbs, of good quality and in good condition, which are selling at from 5¾@6c. By far the great bulk of the cattle that have been sold up to this time were within the above range. Prime to extra 1,300@1,400 steers may be quoted at 6¾@6¾—up until noon to-day there had been nothing sold above 6.80, but there was a bunch on sale that was held at 6¾, although it is probable that 6¾ would be accepted, and, as a salesman remarked, it takes a whacking good drove to bring 6¾. There was no demand scarcely for stock cattle, and hence the market is dull, and prices drooping, may be quoted at 3¾@4¾ for common to good, and 5c for prime.

Trade opened up earlier this week than usual, which may be attributed to the sellers, who, becoming satisfied that there was nothing to be made by holding or shipping on east, concluded to make the concessions demanded, and by so doing they were enabled to come together, and the indications are that the movement was a wise one as it is not likely that prices will be any higher at the close; indeed, we should not be surprised if there was a still further shrinkage before the week elapses.

There were a number of Allegheny dealers in attendance; some of them bought for the Allegheny market next Monday, and it is probable that others will do likewise before the close, as cattle are cheaper here relatively than at Chicago, which point has been their main source of supply for several months. It is expected that grass cattle will soon commence to come in freely—there were some of this character here this week.

SHEEP.

The arrivals up this time have not been as large as they were during the corresponding time last week, but the supply has been and is still fully up to the demand, which is evident from the fact that, as compared with last week, prices have declined from 20 to 25c per cwt. Up to this time there has not been a single purchase for New York, while during the same time last week Erisman alone must have bought some 15 or 16 cars; it is true the Philadelphia men are here in full force and are buying pretty freely, but there are more sheep on sale than they will be able to take, and unless some transient buyers make their appearance, which is not probable, it is more than likely, notwithstanding the decreased receipts, that some lots will have to go on east in first hands. Prime 100 lb sheep cannot be fairly quoted above 5¾, against 5¾ last week; prime 9@95 lbs, 4¾@5, 80@85 lbs, 4¾@4¾. One bunch of prime Washington county, Pa., 100 lbs, weathers sold at 5.80, and another lot of extra, averaging 130 lbs, brought 5¾. The market was generally regarded as one of the worst of the season for sellers, nearly all of whom will lose money, some of them a good deal of it, as prices are lower than they have been, if we mistake not, at any time this year—there has been a decline of fully one cent per lb within the past few weeks, and the indications at this writing are that the bottom has not yet been reached.

HOGS.

The arrivals of hogs continue large, and with an increased demand prices are higher notwithstanding the hot weather; prime to extra, selected Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 5.50 to 5.60, and the same grades of Yorkers at 5.30@5.40. Big rough hogs are dull, and cannot be quoted much above 5c—hogs to bring full prices must be of good quality and in good condition, as buyers scrutinize these two qualifications very closely. Salesmen are by no means confident of this last advance being sustained any time unless the receipts continue very light, for just as soon as there is a surplus of a few cars, another break it is confidently predicted will be the result.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, June 19, 1873.

CATTLE.

Trade was again fairly active, which is evident from the fact that notwithstanding the large arrivals, the yards were pretty well cleared this afternoon; prices, as compared with yesterday, were without quotable change, but fully ¾c lower than this day week. The advices from the east were rather more encouraging, which was not without its effect, notwithstanding there is little or no demand for shipment to New York, and, upon the whole the market has turned out better than was expected at the opening, the reduced prices having stimulated buyers to take hold, and as there was a full attendance, the demand was larger than it has been for some weeks. Extra 1,400 steers quotable at 6.40@6.50: 1,300, same kind, 6.25@6.40; 1,200@1,250, 6@6.15; 1,100@1,150, 5¾@5¾. As noted in our last report, there is more inquiry for nice, fat, smooth 1,050@1,150 than any other kind, and these grades may be quoted at 5¾@6, and the bulk of the cattle were sold within this range. There are not so many heavy cattle offering, but the supply is still fully up to the demand.

HOGS.

There has been a perceptible change in the hog market within the past 24 hours; while there has been no increase in the supply, prices have declined 20 to 25c ₰ cwt. in consequence of a decline in Chicago. We now quote fair to prime Yorkers at 4.75@5c, and Philadelphias at 5.20@5.3, although there were sales early in the day at 5¾. We are governed a good deal by Chicago; whenever it is more advantageous for eastern men to buy there than here, as was the case to-day, there is no alternative but to lower prices correspondingly.

SHEEP.

There is no improvement in trade, and as noted in our last report, the market has been the worst of the season for the selling interest, and the indications are that it will wind up with some unsold, unless they are shipped on in first hands. Prime 100 lb weathers cannot be quoted above 5¾; 95 lbs, 5@5¾; 90 lbs, 4¾@5c; common 70@75 lbs, 3¾@4¾. Lambs quotable at 6 to 8c for fair to extra.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 20, 1873.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

We note a decline on several items in our list, and an advance on Oil of Peppermint.

Paris Green is in light stock, and held at higher rates. Manufacturers of White Lead are behind their orders, and not able to deliver promptly.

Acac., sorts	30a	40 lb	Oil, Anise	4.00 lb
2d select	50a	55 lb	Bergam	5.00 lb
1st select	65a	68 lb	Casala	2.70 lb
Acid, Citric	1.68a	1.75 lb	Castor	22a 23 lb
Oxalic	31a	33 lb	Lemon	6.38 gal
Tartaric	62a	64 lb	Linseed	1.00 gal
Alcohol	1.90a	2.20 gal	Neatsfoot	90a 1.50 gal
Aloes, Cape		20 lb	Olive	1.25 2.00 gal
Barb		50 lb	" Qts	6.25a 6.50 doz
Socot		75 lb	" Pts	3.25a 3.50 lb
Alum	4¾a	5 lb	Orange	5.00 lb
Amm., Aq.	10a	13 lb	Origanum	70a 1.20 lb
Carb	24a	27 lb	Pennyr'l	3.00 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a	22 lb	Pepperm't	4 50a 4.75 lb
Assafoetida		75 lb	Sassafras	85a 1.00 lb
Bals. Copaib	98a	1.08 lb	Winterg	6.00 lb
Canada	75a	80 lb	Oss. Sepia	30 lb
Bay Rum	3.25a	3.50 gal	Pot. Bi Carb	50 lb
Bis. Subcar		4.75 lb	Bi Chrom	27 lb
Subnit		3.75 lb	Bromide	1.15a 1.25 lb
Blue Mass	75a	78 lb	Chlorate	55a 60 lb
Vitriol	15a	16¾ lb	Iodid	7.25a 7.50 lb
Borax, ref'd	27a	31 lb	Quinine	2.85a 2.90 lb
Brim., Roll	4¾a	5 lb	Root, Gent	16 lb
Flor., sulph	5a	6 lb	Gin. E. I.	18 lb
Buchu	70a	80 lb	G n. Jam.	30 lb
Calomel Am	1.58a	1.58 lb	Ipecac P	1.58 lb
Camphor ref	38a	42 lb	Jalap P	1.50 lb
Camwood	7a	9 lb	Rhubarb	1.25a 1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger		47 lb	" Pow	1.25a 1.50 lb
Pom		47 lb	Sar. Hond	40 lb
Chloral Hyd		2.75 lb	Sar. Mex	30 lb
Chloroform	1.35a	1.40 lb	Senega	1.38 lb
Cinchonidine		80 lb	Spigelia	50 lb
Cochineal		1.38 lb	Val., Eng.	44 lb
Yellow		38 lb	" Ger	35 lb
Cochineal	85a	94 lb	Saffron Am	16a 18 lb
Copperas	2a	3 lb	Sal Ammon	30 lb
Cream Tar	47a	50 lb	Epsom	3a 5 lb
Cubebs		60 lb	Glauber	2¾a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.80a	1.90 lb	Rochelle	34a 36 lb
Ergot	40a	48 lb	Soda	4a 5 lb
Ether, Nit	38a	44 lb	Sesl, Can'y	6a 10 lb
Sul	65a	70 lb	Cardam	2.88 lb
Ex. Logw'd		11 lb	Hemp	6¾a 7¾ lb
Liq., 4 lbs	48a	50 lb	Mustard	20 lb
1 lb		33 lb	Sema, Alex	30 lb
Fustic	3a	4 lb	E. I.	22 lb
Glycer. Pure	35a	44 lb	Tienev	30 lb
Bowers'		65 lb	Shellac	52a 60 lb
Indigo, Man	1.15a	1.35 lb	Soap, Castile	12¾a 16 lb
S. F.	1.20a	1.40 lb	White	18a 21 lb
Iodine	9.82a	9.85 lb	Soda Ash	5a 6 lb
Iodoform		1.78 oz	Bi Carb	7¾a 8¾ lb
Juniper Ber	7a	9 lb	Strych. Cry	3.50 oz
Lycopodium	2¾a	30 lb	Fulv	3.25 oz
Mace		20 lb	Sugar Lead	22a 24 lb
Manna Flake	30a	1.00 lb	Turpen. Spts	55a 62 gal
Canna		80 lb	Var., Coach	1.88a 4.00 gal
Morph. S.	6.00a	6.50 oz	Copal	1.25a 2.00 gal
Nit. Silver		1.00 oz	Damar	1.50a 1.80 gal
Opium	9.00a	9.25 lb	Japan	1.00a 2.00 gal
Powd		12.25 lb	Venet. Red	2¾a 4 lb
			Whiting	1¾a 2¾ lb

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Shipping List says: We have nothing of interest to note in this market. Business is confined within a small compass, and until there is some outlet for the considerable supplies now on the market, but little trade can be looked for. On the whole, the market has a weak tone and prices rather favor buyers. We hear of no sales of either Scotch or American Pig. Old and New English Rails are dull and any quotation would be entirely nominal in the absence of business. Scrap is very quiet; a sale of 200 tons is reported, but the particulars we did not learn.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—R. R. Kelly & Co—The present serious position of the Cleveland district, as regards the non-supply of Ironstone, must necessarily create a good many irregularities in the Iron trade. The make of Pig Iron is to a good degree stopped, and No. 3 quoted variously, according to character of specifications. Many furnaces are damped down. In South Wales the make of Pig has largely increased, and Rail and Bar orders are coming in freely. The South Staffordshire Iron trade still languishes, manufacturers and merchants disagreeing as to value. In North Staffordshire the producing power is greater than the demand for finished Iron. Good Pig Iron may be called scarce. Glasgow Pig Iron speculators are fewer, and business is fairly active at an improved price. Connal's warrant stores are reduced below 60,000 tons. Iron Sheets lower.

EXPORTS OF IRON ORE TO ENGLAND.—A Trade report from Wolverhampton, dated May 28th, has the following concerning the recent export of Iron Ore from the United States to England:—The prevailing high prices are bringing about extraordinary results. It transpires on Change here this afternoon that a consumer in this district is about to import from America 1,000 tons of Strip Iron, wholly made in that country, and that the Railway Axles, also made in the United States, are selling there at £3 per ton under the quotations of the leading English markets. The Iron orders are fast running out here, and there is much underselling. Inferior lots are offered in lots of 200 tons at £12 10s per ton.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Pig Iron is dull at the late decline. Sales of 200 tons No. 1 Crane foundry, at Hoboken, N. J., at $48; No. 2 in lots, at $46@46, and Gray Forge at $37@38—the latter at the furnace. Manufactured Iron Bar will not bring over 4¾-10c ₰ lb. Scotch Pig Eglinton sells at $51.50@52 ₰ ton.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 19, 1873.

The Crude market has not reached the lowest notch yet; according to to day's dispatches, there has been a still further decline, and the tendency is still downward. Quoted $2.07¾@2.10 per brl. at Parker, equal to about 5¾c per gallon delivered here—the lowest point it has touched for some time. Refined—19@19¾, Philadelphia delivery; 18c bid for June delivery on cars here—a broker stated this P M that he was prepared to take 1,000 brls at this figure.

Oil barrels unchanged at $2.15 for countries, and $2.25 for city make, 10 lb. hoops.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

NEW YORK, June 16.—This day week we left our Flour market quite steady, with a fair local and shipping demand, holders having some advantage; but this was of short duration, as with increased receipts and some advance in freights, particularly to London, the export demand abated and stock has daily accumulated. The favorable weather for the growing crops, a further decline in exchange, together with the reduced limits to shippers' orders, have greatly increased the anxiety to realize. This has been extremely difficult; indeed no considerable sales of any description could be made without submitting to a very large abatement, unless the buyer was in the market for a particular brand or grade to fill a special order, or to meet the wants of the regular trade. Many local dealers purchased very limited quantities, and could only be tempted to take a large "line" at a great reduction from the previous purchase of the same grade or brand. Western millers should understand that when their agents have received positive orders from them to sell a particular line or lot of say 400 to 500 bbls. Flour immediately on its arrival, that in the present state of the market a ruinous decline of 50@75c ₰ brl has to be submitted to, and this we can assure them, is no enviable task, especially when other agents are in market trying to do the same with a similar grade of Flour. The panic in Winter Wheat brands is to us unaccountable, and few dealers anticipated a decline in them the past ten days of $1 per brl. We do not mean to apply this to the market generally, but in many cases this has been submitted to, and hence values have been greatly unsettled, and our quotations for Winter Wheat brands only apply to moderate quantities. We have had a limited demand for good Round Hoop Shipping Extras for the London market, to arrive this and next month, and hear of sales of 10,000 brls at $6.30@6.90 ₰ brl. The liberal arrivals at the lake ports and the rapid decline in wheat here have increased the anxiety to sell and deterred buyers from operating beyond their pressing wants. Common and medium Minnesota extras have been pressed on the market, in some cases a decline of 50@75 per brl, has been submitted to, which has demoralized the market for this description. Fancy brands of Minnesota have been unsalable, are lower, but most holders decline to force them on the market at a great sacrifice and we find the stock of these has increased materially. No 2 and Superfine have been fairly active but at much lower and variable figures. The exports of the week are 20,7?0 brls. The continued depression in Winter wheats has been quite a surprise to the trade, and it seems to us that it is not warranted; our advices from the Northwest are favorable for the growing crop of spring, but the reports from the winter wheat States are variable. In Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, we have additional reports of its being winter killed. From Virginia and a portion of Kentucky and Tennessee, the fly has done much injury in some of the best wheat growing sections, while in others the reports are very favorable. On the James river, Va. the crop is good, and they will commence cutting next week; from California we learn, as harvest progresses, the result is more satisfactory than was looked for a month since. It is now estimated that their surplus will be about two thirds that of last year; from Europe our advices in regard to their crops are variable, and not as favorable as hitherto, and the same is true of this country, so that very low prices in the future do not seem probable. We have added somewhat to our own stock, but it is too early to place it in store, though at a further decline in values, a rapid accumulation of stock seems certain, the quantity of wheat now on the canal is liberal. The exports of the week are 905,069 bus.—Tribune.

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The market presents no new features; trade at the moment is quiet, owing partially to the light supply of choice lots of fleece. Advices from the interior state that farmers are holding back their stocks, they not being satisfied with the present prices ruling in this section. We hear of nothing new in Foreign; the market for that description is without animation. The sales comprise 12,000 lb Oregon at about 37¾c; 25 bgs Lambs pulled, 4?; 10,000 lb Ohio fleece, 45¾; 13,000 lb Georgia, 225 bgs X and Super pulled, and 100 do. Lambs do. on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—There is a firm feeling in the market, and a steady inquiry for Domestic fleece, but the absence of stock restricts business. Sales of 225,000 lbs at the following prices: Pennsylvania and Ohio—Full blood fleece 52@55; three quarter blood fleece, 50@52; half fleece, 4?@50, common fleece 40@45; tub washed, 55@58; unwashed, 31@34. New York and Michigan—Super Saxony fleece, 50@52; full blood fleece, 48@50; three quarter blood fleece, 47@49; half-blood fleece, 4?@48; common and quarter blood; 40@43; common fleece, 38@40.

BOSTON, June 18.—The Shipping List says: The market for Wool is steady and firm, with a fair demand from manufacturers. Our stock of fleece is now more reduced than at any previous year at this season, and is at most but a few hundred thousand pounds. With a new clip near at hand, and a good supply of fine foreign to fall back upon, there is no uneasiness on the part of buyers on this account. Even if growers in the interior are inclined to hold back, there is plenty of raw material to keep the limited amount of machinery now running in operation. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are selling at 50@55c; and the latter price buys the best lots on the market, including XX and above. Western, Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces range from 45@50c, and are in demand at these figures. Early receipts of new fleece will meet with a ready sale at full current rates. Good super and X pulled sells at 45@50c, and choice and fancy lots at an advance on this figure. Supplies of California Wool are sold close up at prices ranging from 20@35c for spring, the latter price for choice Northern. In foreign no movement of importance.

Visible Supply of Grain.

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by lake, rail, and on the New York canals, June 7, 1873, and the comparative stocks at the other undermentioned periods, were as follows:

	1873. June 7.	1873. May 31.	1872. June 8.	1871. June 9.
Wheat, bu.	6,002,433	5,998,761	5,191,724	4,368,394
Corn, bu.	8,713,753	9,367,757	12,1?3,833	5,724,738
Oats, bu.	4,437,850	3,442,467	5,874,374	1,571,979
Barley, bu.	219,394	201,049	36,846	207,665
Total.	19,373,432	18,960,034	23,821,777	12,872,556

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Cotton in limited request; middling upland 21c. Flour heavy and lower; superfine western and State $5@5.65; common to good $5.60@6.40; good to choice $6.50@7.75. Corn meal steady; Brandywine $3.80. Whisky 93c. Wheat quiet and steady; Northwest spring $1.47@; No 2 Milwaukee $1.52. Rye, Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; steamer western mixed 48@52c; high mixed 52@; ... Oats quiet and heavy... ... Rice quiet at 7¾@8¾c. Coffee quiet at 17¾@19¾c. Sugar quiet. Molasses ... Crude petroleum 8¾c; refined 19c. Turpentine unchanged. Provisions; pork $16.85. Beef quiet; ... Lard weak; ... steam 8 15-16c; kettle 9c. Western Butter quiet at 15@22c. Cheese easier and quiet at 11¾@13¾c.

LONDON, June 19.—Tallow 43@43s 3d. Refined petroleum 14¾d.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Cotton quiet and steady, with middling upland at 8¾@9d; Orleans 9¾d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export and 3,000 American. June delivery from Savannah and Charleston $18.16d. Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 62s. Cumberland middles 37s. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, June 19.—Refined petroleum 39f.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Cotton quiet at 19c. Flour dull at $6.75@7.25. Corn quiet at 41c. Rye quiet at 65@66c. Oats dull and lower at 35@45c. Barley dull and nominal. Eggs firm at 17c. Mess Pork quiet at $16@16.25. Lard quiet; steam 8¾c; kettle 8¾c. Bulk meats quiet: shoulders 6¾c; ... Bacon steady and in fair demand; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 9¾c. Whisky steady at 89c.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Wheat dull and declined; No 1 spring $1.27; No 2 do $1.2? cash or June; rejected 92c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 30c regular; spot 2?@3?c; fresh spot July 35c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; spot No 2 25¾c cash; 26¾c July. Rye dull and lower; No 2 60c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork dull; sales $15.8?¾. Lard steady at $8.50. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 89c.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—Cotton quiet at 18¾c. Flour dull; extra family $6.25. Wheat dull at $1.35@1.30. Corn steady at 55@57c. Oats steady at 40@45c. Rye unchanged. Mess Pork steady at $17.00. Bacon firm at 7¾, 9¾, and 9¾c. Lard 8¾@9¾c. Whisky steady at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Flour dull at $6.70@6.50. Wheat; demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.30¾; No 2 $1 2?¾. Oats steady with a more fair demand; No 2 26¾c. Corn dull and declined; No 2 mixed 3?¾c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 62¾c. Barley dull and nominal, No 2 60c.

TOLEDO, June 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat irregular; No 3 white Wabash $1 56; No 1 white Michigan $1.57; amber $1.54. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1 35¾c; No 2 33¾c; Michigan 33¾@34c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Sugar firm; fully fair to prime 9@9¾c. Cotton firm; sales 22,000 bales; good ordinary 18¾c; low middling 17¾c; middlings 18¾c; middling Orleans 18¾c.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn active at 60c. Oats weak; 40@45c. Rye dull at 70@75c. Provisions dull and nominal. Butter unchanged. Whisky: small sales at 93¾c.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—Wheat firm; No 1 red held at $1.55; No 2 do $1.52. Corn steady at 47@48c. Oats firm at 38c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Flour dull at $4.00@4.50. Wheat firmer; red $1.50@1.60. Corn firm at 56@57c. Oats lower at 45@45c. Whisky 94¾@95c.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Beeves: receipts to-day 160 cars or 2,614 head, making 4,640 since Monday against 3,650 same time last week. The market yesterday and to-day has been dull at a reduction of about ¾c; quality fair, ranging from common to prime; native steers, chiefly from Michigan, sold at 11¾@12c, with a few at 12¾@12¾c, and 44 car loads of Texans at 10@11¾c; smooth, fat native steers 1,200 to 1,400 lbs. in lots to wholesale slaughterers 11¾@11¾c; the sales include 19 cars Illinois steers 7¾ cwt, 11¾c; 26 cars same 7¾ cwt, 12¾c; 5 cars 7¾ cwt, 11¾c; 10 cars 6¾ cwt, 11¾c; 12 cars 6¾ cwt, 10@11c; 10 cars good still fed Texans 6¾ cwt, 11@11¾c; 11 cars Illinois steers 6¾ cwt, at 11¾@12¾c; and 16 cars Texans 5¾ cwt, 10¾@10¾c; dressed beef selling slowly at 8@9c in excess of last week; receipts of calves ranged from 3¾ to 9¾c. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 7 cars or 1,500 head making 4 460 since Monday, against 9,250 for the same time last week; trade extremely dull at 5@6¾c for common to extra sheep and 8@12c for common to choice lambs; sales include 2 cars state sheep 87 lbs at 5¾c; 1 car, 81 lbs, 5¾c; 1 car, 86 lbs, 6c; 1 car, 84 lbs, 5¾c; 1 car, 118 lbs, 6¾c; 1 car Jersey lambs, 60 lbs, 12; 1 car, 57 lbs, 11@11¾c; 1 car Ohio, 51 lbs, 8c. Swine: receipts 32 cars, 7,000 hogs making 11,000 for three days, against 12,800 for the same time last week; market at 5@6¾c for live and 6¾@7¾c for city dressed.

BUFFALO, June 19.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including 69 cars reported to arrive, 2,108; total for week 10,389; market slow for want of stock; but little doing; all the cattle disposed of light stock bought at about yesterday's prices; 800 disposed of; sales of 80 Illinois steers, 1,045 to 1,360 lbs, at $5.00@$5.27¾; 117 Michigan steers, 1,000 to 1,056 lbs, at $4.50@5.50; 22 Michigan stockers, 960 lbs, at $4.10; 161 Chicago steers, 964 to 1,145 lbs, at $4.25@$5.50; 16 Indiana steers, 1,240 lbs, at $5.75. 20 Ohio steers, 1,080 lbs, $5.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 3,800 head; total for the week 10,000 head; market dull and heavy at 2?@?c off from yesterday's prices and sales of heavy... Most of the sales were made yesterday on the unfavorable advices from the East were made known; the bulk of arrivals go East from first hands. The first sale of Canada lambs and sheep for the season were made to-day at 9 for former and ... latter; western clipped sheep at $4@5.37¾; western wooled $?@6.50; sales of 1,900 Ohio sheep 73 to 99 lbs at $4.50@5.62¾; 216 Illinois sheep 90 lbs, $5; 234 Indiana do, 87 lbs, $4.62¾; 186 Canada lambs, 54 lbs, $9; 40 Canada sheep, 125 lbs, $6; 5 Canada bucks, 132 lbs, $7. Hogs: receipts to-day, 30 cars; total for the week 11,500; market dull and steady; sales to shippers... market weak; but few loads offering; most of the arrivals through consignments; sales 534 Illinois hogs, 204 to 2.0 lbs, at $5@5.20.

ALBANY, June 19.—Beef cattle: the supply promises to exceed that of last week; market opens dull; not enough sales effected to establish a market; the few sales made show a decline of ¾c, which owes to inferior, $6@$70 for fair to good and $7@$8 for fancy. Sheep; receipts 23 car loads, mainly on a poor quality; but few sales made; prices unchanged; sales of sheep at 5@6¾c; no spring lambs in receipt. Veal Calves: receipts 1,800; nearly all went forward in first hands; sales of ... at $?@; good and heavy $7@$7¾c.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Cattle dull; ¾c lower; very best on sale to-day 6@7¾c; that generally rated first quality 5¾@6c; good and fair quality 4¾@4¾c; sales 1,322 head. Hogs in fair demand and firm: corn fed $6¾@$7¾; stillers $6.75@$7; receipts 1,665. Sheep in fair demand; common to fair $4@$5; fair to good $5@$5¾; receipts 2,480.

WATERTOWN, June 18.—Fair demand for choice cattle, but lower grades lower; extra choice $10@10.25; extra $9.75; first quality $8@$9.75; second quality $?@$7.50; third $?@$5.50. Sheep and lambs; receipts 1,500; market inactive and prices declined fully ¾c; sales of sheep at $3@$4 each; extra $4.50@$7.50; spring lambs $3@$5.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The market was quiet for all descriptions of cotton goods. Shirtings and shirtings are held more firmly since the advance in cotton, but quotations are unchanged. Denims and cheviot stripes are well sold up. Heavy fancy cassimeres and overcoatings are in fair request. Shawls are dull. The *Daily Bulletin* says: A sensation was created in the market to a large jobbing house reducing the price of prints still further, viz.: American, Wamsutta, 10c; All n. Dunnell, and Conestoga to 9¾c; Garner to 9c. Ancona to 8¾c, Amoskeag, Somerset, Yacht Club, and Japanese stripes to 8c, and Garner's stripes and cheviots to 9c.

LUMBER.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Market active to the extent of offerings, which are not large; sales of choice stripes and boards at $15.75; shingles $3; other grades of lumber unchanged.

To the Heads of Families.

You will observe that the few lines here are written on behalf of a medicine of great value, called DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE. There are thousands within our knowledge who have used it not only for Consumption, but for various other chronic diseases, with the most marked benefit, and in most cases resulting in a complete restoration to health. There is nothing at all strange about this. Dr. Keyser is a thoroughly educated physician; he has devoted the greatest part of his life to the study of lung diseases, and having cured himself, like a true philanthropist, goes to work to cure his fellow men. His cures are numerous, and may be found in every direction, both in and around the city of Pittsburgh.

The treatise which he has published is full of valuable matter to the sick and to the well; the former can read it as a guide to their restoration to health, whilst the latter can use it to prevent them from falling in o incurable sickness. It can be had free by addressing him at his medical office, 167 Liberty street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President: John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee Joshua Rhodes, S. E. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz Christopher Zug. John H. Shoenberger.

A REINFORCEMENT DEMANDED.

When the system begins to wilt under the effects of the first heated term, it is obvious that it ought to be reinforced and sustained by wholesome stimulation. To resort to the adulterated liquors of commerce in such a crisis, as too many do, is the height of infatuated folly. All such fiery stimulants have a sting, after the first effect has passed away, that sting is felt. The reaction is terrible. The prostration of body and mind which ensues is more complete than before. But the operation of a medical tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in which extracts of the rarest remedial herbs and roots are blended with the spirituous essence of rye, pure and unadulterated, is very different. No unpleasant reaction follows its use. It is a permanent, a perpetual invigorant, and there is no phase of debility, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness or intermittent fever which it will not speedily cure.

MARRIED.

BLACK—PURVIS—On Thursday morning, June 19, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, Butler, Pa., by the Rev John Galley, assisted by the Rev. C. H. McClelland, Mr. W. H. BLACK and Miss SALLIE J. PURVIS, all of Butler.

ROSENBERGER—ROBINSON—On Thursday evening, June 19, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg, Mr. JACOB B. ROSENBERGER and Miss HANNAH E. ROBINSON.

LA ROCHE—STOKES—On Wednesday, June 11, 1873, in the Philadelphia Cathedral, by the Right Rev. James F. Wood, Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by the Very Rev. James O'Connor, Dr. PERCY LA ROCHE to AGNES WILLIAMS, daughter of Wm. A. Stokes, of Philadelphia.

SPIGELMIRE—ADAMS—On Tuesday evening, June 17, 1873 at St. John's Church, by the Rev. E. A. Pollard, A. J. SPIGELMIRE to Miss ALICE E. ADAMS, of Pittsburgh. (South Side.)

DIED.

McGEE—On Thursday evening, June 19, at 8 o'clock, WM. H. McGEE, aged 47 years.

DAKE—In Nashville, Tenn., on Friday morning, June 13, MYRA A. WIGGIN, wife of W. C. Dake, M. D.

STACKHOUSE—On Friday morning, at 2 o'clock, SAMUEL STACKHOUSE, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

GORMLY—At Woodville, on Saturday, June 14th, 1873, HANNAH MADEIRA, only child of Charles M. and Geo. tana F. Gormly, aged twenty-one months and twenty-three days.

SIMPSON—On Saturday, June 14, 1873, JOSEPH K. SIMPSON, aged 3 years, 9 months.

HASTINGS—On Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, BASCOM S. son of James S. and Ellen Hastings, aged 10 months and 14 days.

MILLS—On Monday night, June 16th, RACHEL A., wife of Harvey Mills, in the 28th year of her age.

BRADLEY—On Tuesday evening, June 17th, at half-past six o'clock, OLIVE WATT E., infant daughter of Charles and Alice J. Bradley, aged 2 months and 17 days.

HESS—On Wednesday morning, June 18, Rev. DAVID HESS, in the 63d year of his age, pastor of St. Paul M. E. Church.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms

of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 175 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in early years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address

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BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.

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OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED.—CAME TO THE PREMISES of the subscriber in Mifflin township, 1 BULL, 2 years old which the owner can have by calling on me, proving property and paying damages.

SAMUEL K. LLY, Blind Lane, Port Perry P. O., Allegheny Co., Pa.

A STRAY MARE—CAME TO MY RESIDENCE on MAY 28 1873, one mile and a half north of Oakdale station, Pan-handle Railroad, a LIGHT BAY MARE, about four years old, black mane and tail, black legs, about sixteen hands high. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

THOMAS B. SIMPSON.

FOR SALE—FARM—1 3 ACRES OF Land, situated on Butler Plank Road, near Glade Mills, Butler county, Pa., 20 miles from Pittsburgh; 100 acres cleared; balance good timber, 2 dwelling houses, log barn, orchard, &c., 2 excellent springs. Farm well watered. Will sell one-half if preferred. Terms easy. Address

ALEXANDER DAVID, No. 165 Clark street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE,

A Farm Containing 28 Acres,

On which there is situated a Dwelling House of four rooms and other outhouses; also a good supply of water, situated about 2¾ miles from Walls station, on the P. R. R., and about the same distance from McKeesport; would be suitable for dairy purposes. Also, 200 acres, with coal under, and wall well timbered within 2 miles of Walls station or McKeesport, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Apply or address

J. G. HICKMAN, North Versailles Township, Allegheny county, Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

The Estate of JOHN S. LONG, deceased, situated in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., comprising about 133 acres, will be sold to the highest bidder on SATURDAY, June 14, 1873. The surface, in lots of from 5 to 10 acres, or in quantities to suit purchasers, and the coal which underlies the entire premises, will be sold separately. This property is located on the one and ... within 5 minutes' walk of White Hall, the present terminus of the proposed Passenger Railroad, and on the other side about 10 minutes' walk from Fair Haven station, on the Castle Shannon Railroad, said station being less than 4 miles from the centre of the city of Pittsburgh. It is but from a nearly on roads that have been long established through the premises, and are beautifully adapted for country residences.

The coal is reasonable doubt, both the surface and the coal will, each in a very short time, be worth not less than $1,000 per acre. Therefore, those who desire such property will do well to look to their interests whilst a bargain may still be had. The heirs are all of age and the property entirely unincumbered, therefore a perfect title and possession in a few days given. The sale to take place on the premises and begin at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, June 14, 1873. Some one will be found at the old mansion on the premises at any time of June to show visitors who wish to examine the premises previous to the day of sale.

Terms of sale—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest at ... per cent. on deferred payments.

AGENTS WANTED. Full particulars of this great threefold combination agency sent free. Address, at once E. N. FO... & CO., Publishers, 177 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

Agents Wanted Everywhere for the best books. Write at once for circulars and terms, W. H. MOORE & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati.

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No. 95 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh,

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A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS fresh from Boston always found on Hand at these Houses.

LANE & BODLEY,

Manufacturers of

SHAFTING,

Turned to U. S. Standard Gauges.

Compression Couplings

The Best and Cheapest.

PULLEYS.

We have the most complete set of Patterns in the country, of uniform weight and proportion.

HANGERS.

Ball and Socket Adjusting and Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes, the best in use.

The quality of our work is superior. Prices are low. Can fill orders at sight, or at short notice. Catalogues sent on application to

LANE & BODLEY, Corner John and Water streets, CINCINNATI, O.

MAY, 1873.

SEASON STOCK.

CARPETS,

Choice Styles,

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

PRICES LOW

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

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MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS.

W. J. ANDERSON,

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IRON FOUNDER,

GRIST AND SAW MILL FURNISHER,

Manufacture Jas. Rany's Patent Turret-Cased Turbin Water Wheels.

ROLLING MILL AND MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MACHINE WORK GENERALLY ACCURATELY COMPLETED. Catalogue of Gearing and Pulleys furnished on application.

No. 39 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Breech-loading Shot Guns $45 to $300
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $20. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, a very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired.

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Of all descriptions.

Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.

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Sign of the Big Gun,

No. 179 Smithfield Street.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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BOILER WORKS,

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

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Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

VERBENAS, ROSES, HELIOTROPES, DAHLIAS, GLADIOLUS, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS.

Cut Flowers in every design. For sale by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, 112 Smithfield street.

6¼ DOLLARS

Vent's Unabridged Illustrated Family Bible. 10x12 in., over 1,100 pp., profusely and very elegantly illustrated. Over 300 pp. extra matter, Bible Aids, etc. Elegant and durable leather bindings. PRICES.—No. 1, paneled, richly embossed, $6.25. No. 2 do. Half ... No. 3, full gilt, ... sheep. 25 per ct. cheaper than any other and rapidly superseding more costly, but less desirable editions. AGENTS WANTED! HITCHCOCK & WALDEN, CINCINNATI, O.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of JOHN CRAWFORD deceased, late of Pine township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated for settlement to

J. S. CRAWFORD,
THOS D. CRAWFORD,
Executors, Bakerstown, Allegheny Co., Pa.

June 17, 1873.

C. W. ROBB, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 91 Diamond Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, July 5, 1873, ... the property of the late John R. Abraham, deceased, ...

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a ... Second street at the corner of ... thence along ... street ... 47¾ feet ... to Eighth street; thence ... South ... thence ... to the place of beginning ... a Frame Dwelling House, two stories high.

TERMS OF SALE—$1,200 cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, and the balance in one year, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises, with interest from the date of confirmation.

R. R. ABRAHAM. Administrator of Jno. R. Abraham, deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JAMES McGIBBENY, deceased, late of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JAMES WALLACE, Executor, Baldwin township.

June 5, 1873.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of SARAH CASTON, deceased, late of Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated to

JOHN S. LYTLE, Executor, West Elizabeth, Pa.

April 29, 1873.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of HENRY McBRIDE, deceased, late of North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated.

A. McBRIDE. North Fayette Tp., Allegheny co., Pa.

May 10, 1873.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of MRS. MARION C. WALLACE, deceased, all persons indebted to same are requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims are requested to present the same immediately.

ALEXANDER WALLACE, Warren county, Pa.
JOHN W. SPROULL, North Commons, Allegheny, Pa.

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ERWIN'S

New Dress Goods!

Large Assortment.

NEW STYLES!

All the New Shades.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.

A Splendid Assortment of DRESS GOODS in every Department, from 12 1-2 cents to $1.00 per yard.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

JUST OPENED,

1,000 SUITS!

At all Prices, from $8.75 to $25.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 AND 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

GERMANIA SAVING BANK,

NO. 65 FOURTH AVE.,

Bet. Wood & Market.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $150,000

Stockholders individually liable to double the amount of their stock.

Assets on January 1st, 1873,

OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

6 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.

Interest counted from 1st and 15th of each month.

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C. M. SEIBERT, Secretary and Treasurer.

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A. STEINMEYER,	ADAM REINEMAN,
G. SCHLEITER,	JAMES K. KERR,
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JOSEPH WALTON,	F. L. GROSS,
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This Bank is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.

12,000,000 ACRES!

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The Cheapest Land in Market for Sale by the

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In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards on FIVE and TEN YEARS' CREDIT at 6 PER CENT. NO ADVANCE INTEREST REQUIRED.

MILD AND HEALTHFUL CLIMATE, FERTILE SOIL, AN ABUNDANCE OF GOOD WATER. THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the PLATTE VALLEY.

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATION FOR COLONIES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! MILLIONS OF ACRES of choice Government Lands open for entry under the HOMESTEAD LAW, near this GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land. Sectional Maps, showing the Land, also new edition of descriptive Pamphlet with new Maps mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner. U. P. R. R. Omaha, Neb.

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POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

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A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis all forms of Hernia and Rupture, Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self evident that a physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.

Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.

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"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE. 15 cents each. Both for 25 cents.

Address DR. WHITTIER, 290 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SAMUEL DUFF.......TERRENCE CAMPBELL.

WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. ... keep in our warehouse a first-class article, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.

DUFF & CAMPBELL.

Agents—Wanted.

$75 TO $250 PER MONTH, EVERYwhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chicago Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

DO YOU wish to read a book that will delight and instruct you? Then read The WHITE CHIEF. BELDEN ... AGENTS WANTED. Outfit free! Freight prepaid! ...

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE, $30 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instruction and valuable package of goods sent by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich street, New York.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES. The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second street, Philadelphia. D. S. WILTBERGER, proprietor. For sale by Grocers and Druggists.

Wealth and Wonders of The Boundless West.

This Great Illustrated Book, by Hon. W. F. Webb, is selling enormously. Our NEW PLAN including three fine Chromos, FREE to ... Agents ordinary profits.

WHISKERS. One package of Prof. Hall's Magic Compound will force the beard to grow thick and heavy on the smoothest face (without injury) in 21 days, or money refunded. 25 cents a package, postpaid, or 3 for 50 cents. EDGAR JONES, Ashland, Mass.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—AGENTS wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
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CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

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DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,

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SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment. Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest. Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 20, 1873.

The condition of monetary matters in this city remains without material change. The demand for money continues quite light, the banks discounting all offered, and having some to spare. Rates we still quote at 9@10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for first-class paper, the bulk of transactions being at the inside figure. Local securities are quiet, with no observable change to note in prices. The real estate market is quite active and firm. The transactions in this immediate vicinity are really immense, and the season has but commenced. For the most eligible sites on the market we refer purchasers to our advertising columns.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph.

	Thursday.	Friday.
Gold	115¾	115⅞
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	121⅛	121⅛
5-20—1862	115½	115½
do 1864	115⅝	116
" 1865	117⅛	117¼
" 1865 new	119⅛	119⅜
" 1867	120⅛	120⅜
" 1868—coupons	120⅛	119⅞
10-40s	112⅛	112⅜
10-40s—coupons	113⅜	112⅞
Currency 6's	114⅛	114⅜
New 5 per cents	114	114
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅝	101⅜
Erie	63½	63⅜
B. H. & E.	2⅜	2⅛
C. C. & I. C.	27	27
St. Paul	50⅝	50⅛
Do. preferred	71⅞	71⅜
Michigan Southern	91⅞	91⅜
Do Central		98
North Western Common	73⅜	71
Rock Island	108⅝	108⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	37⅜	37⅞
Western Union Telegraph	85⅜	85⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	37⅜	37⅜
Union Pacific	24	23
Toledo & Wabash	67	67⅜
Fort Wayne	94⅛	94⅛
Harlem	127	127
Chicago & Alton	109⅞	109⅛
Adams Express	93⅞	93⅜
American Express	64	63⅜
U. S. Express	70⅝	70⅜
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	81⅜	82
I. C.	109	108

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	54⅝	54⅝
Reading	58⅛	58⅛
United Cos. of N. J.	124⅝	124⅛
Oil Creek	25⅛	25
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	61⅜
Philadelphia & Erie	24⅝	24
Penna. Receipts	54⅝	54⅜
Pittsburgh 5s	74	74
Allegheny Valley 7 30	85⅛	85⅜
Central Transportation	48	48

In the Philadelphia money market the leading feature heretofore noted, is the excess of funds above current movements of trade. Speculation is almost nominal. The dull condition of the stock market is a serious drawback to anything like activity. Almost the only demand for funds is to meet the expense of summer excursions. Reading railroad sold at 58⅛@58⅜, Pennsylvania at 54⅝; Lehigh Valley, 61⅛, and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 25⅛: the latter fell on account of the passing of the dividend by the Directors, the amount thus held being applicable to the permanent improvement of the road.

Money continues in ample supply at Chicago, and borrowers in good standing are promptly accommodated at the regular rate of 10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum on good produce and mercantile paper. Outsiders, of a speculative turn of mind, receive the cold shoulder and have to seek the streets, where rates rule higher.

The St. Louis "Democrat" says it is hardly probable that there will be much increase in the demand for money until the new wheat crop begins to move, which usually creates a more active feeling. Rates rule nominal at 8 to 10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, though lower rates are sometimes granted. Business over the counter was only moderate, while depositors were firm, and local checking was active.

Baltimore and Ohio railroad stock is quoted in Baltimore at $176@179 and Northern Central was dull at 37@37⅜. City Passenger railway stock closed at $18⅝@18⅞. The transactions in bonds were $500 Baltimore and Ohio 1880 6s at 96⅞, $500 do. at 97; $4,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville 7s at 96⅝; $1,000 Central Ohio 6s at 98, $6,000 Marietta and Cincinnati at 101⅝.

NEW YORK, June 20, 1873.

Money was easy at 4@5 on call, with exceptions at 3. Sterling was quiet and steady; 109⅜ for sixty days and 110⅜ for sight. Gold opened at 115⅝ bid, sold quickly down to 115⅝, rallied to 115⅞, fell again to 115⅝, and closed at 115⅝. Two of the largest bear operators have covered their shorts and appear to be trying to advance the price, but there seems to be too much of the old clique gold on the market. Loans 2 to 5 per cent. for carrying and flat for borrowing. Clearings $76,000,000; Treasury disbursements $64,000. Customs receipts $317,000. Governments closed quiet and steady. State bonds were dull. Stocks opened weak on the announcement of the death of Horace F. Clarke. The first sale of Union Pacific was made at 22, a fall of 2 per cent. from yesterday, and of Lake Shore at 91, a decline of ⅞ per cent. After a short time the market became stronger, and a steady advance followed until after the second board, when prices were ¼@1¾ per cent. above the lowest point, with the improvement most marked in Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, Western Union, Lake Shore and Atlantic & Pacific. Thereafter a weak feeling set in and a general reaction ensued, and the market closed weak, with little demand outside of the pools, who have been compelled to buy considerable amounts of stock to day to sustain prices. The Pacific Mail directors took no action to-day on the question of issuing bonds. It is reported Mr. Clark held very few shares in the Union Pacific. The income bonds of that road sold off to 56 with but 55 bid at the close.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 121½; 5-20s of '62, 115⅝; do '64, 116; do '65, 117⅜; do '65 new, 119⅛; do '67, 120⅛; do '68, 120⅛; new 5's, 114; 10-40s, 112⅛; currency 6s, 114⅛.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 95½; Tennessee old 79; do new, 79; Virginia new, 50; do old, 43; North Carolina old, 26; do new, 16.

STOCKS.—Canton, 98; Western Union Telegraph, 85⅜; Adams Express, 93; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 82; American Merchants Union Ex., 63⅛; U. S. Express, 70⅝; Pacific Mail, 37⅜; New York Central, 101⅝; Erie, 63½; do preferred, 73; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 131; Michigan Central, 90; Northwestern, 73⅜; do preferred, 86; Rock Island, 108⅝; N. J. Central, 105⅝; St. Paul, 50; do preferred, 72⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 67; do preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 94⅛; Terre Haute, 13; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 108⅛; do preferred 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 37⅛; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 86¾; Burlington & Quincy, 108½; Lake Shore, 92⅜; Panama, 27; Illinois Central, 108; Union Pacific, 22; Central Pacific, 102⅝; Union, 85⅝; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105⅛; Hartford & Erie, 2⅛; Bankers' bills, 109.

LONDON, June 20—5 P. M.—The weather is fair and favorable to crops. Consols for money 92⅝; for account 92⅝. American securities: 5-20s of '65, 92⅝; do of '67 92⅝; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89⅞; Erie Railway bonds, 50⅛.

FRANKFORT, June 20.—United States bonds: 5-20s of '62, 96⅛.

PARIS, June 20.—Rentes 58f 10c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 20, 1873.

APPLES—The receipts are light, but the supply is equal to the demand which is growing less and less, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $3 to $4 per brl. for fair to choice.

BUTTER—There is but little doing, and the market is dull, although prices are nominally unchanged, 12 to 16c for medium to choice.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged, ranging from $2.75@3.25 per bushel, as to quality.

BROOM CORN—Is in good demand at the recent advance, and the supply is very much reduced; we continue to quote at 5 to 8c ⅌ lb. according to quality.

CHEESE—The receipts continue liberal, and, as noted in our last, the market is easier although prices are maintained; prime Factory 11¾@12 to the trade, and 12@13 in a jobbing way.

CARBON OIL—The jobbing trade, as is always the case at this season of the year, is very dull, but prices are unchanged; 16@16½ by the car load, and 1@2 cents additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues dull, the hot weather having curtailed the demand, but prices remain nominally unchanged.

CANNED GOODS—There are some orders coming in from the country, but the city trade is very light; no change in prices. Peaches 3 lb. cans, $3 ⅌ dozen. Winslow's Corn, $2.90@3. Tomatoes, $2.40@2.50.

EGGS—The fact that Eggs have been much higher here than in New York during the past week or ten days, has caused large shippers to turn their attention this way, and the result is increased receipts and lower prices; we now quote at 17@18—the latter appeared to be generally regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and weak, although prices have undergone no quotable change—the advices, however, from nearly all the leading markets indicate a further shrinkage in value, hence, the disposition to realize is stronger. We continue to quote Spring wheat flours at $7.25@7.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas, and $8.50@8.75 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour dull and nominal at $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the Grain trade, and, furthermore, the prospects are not very favorable for a better state of affairs soon; the demand is very limited notwithstanding holders are offering in many instances to sell below first cost. Wheat may be quoted at $1.55@1.60 for fair to prime, and $1.63@1.65 for choice red—white, 5@8c additional. The Oat market continues very dull and overstocked, hence, prices are weak though without quotable change, ranging from 43@45, as to quality. The supply of Shelled Corn is very much reduced although it is fully equal to the demand, and we reduce our quotations to 54@55 on track, and 56@57 free in elevator. There seems to be no demand whatever for Rye, and the market is very dull, and prices nominal at 80@82; it is said that it can be laid down here from the west at 77@78.

GROCERIES—Trade is generally reported fair, fully up to what it usually is at this season of the year, and while the orders are generally small, there is a fair volume of business in the aggregate; in regard to prices there is no change whatever.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 23@24c; fair 21@22½c; Old Government Java, 32c; other Javas, 28@30c; Roasted Rio in packages, 28c; loose, 27½c. Roasted Java, 33½c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10⅞; B 10⅝; Ex. C, 10⅜c; C. Yellow, 10⅛; Circle C, 9¾c; Lower grades, 9@9½c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65c; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8@8¼; Rangoon, 7½@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime 70@72.

HAY—Wagon hay sold in Allegheny yesterday and to day at $20@30 per ton, as to quality, showing a considerable decline as compared with Tuesday. Baled continues very dull and may be quoted at $18@24 per ton. The market is largely overstocked, but some holders are impressed with the belief that there will be a reaction within the next few weeks.

POTATOES—In limited supply, and the market is firmer. Old may be quoted at $1@1.25 per bus. in small lots, as to quality, and new at $6@7 ⅌ brl.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 65 to 75 cents per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ⅌ lb 14½c. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾c; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12¾c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ⅌ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8½c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 10c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c. Mess Pork, $17.50 per bbl. Prime Leaf Lard, in trcs, 9⅝c. Refined for summer use, in trcs, 10c. Do. half bbls, 10¼c. Do bkts, 11c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12⅛c. Do in 5 lb. 12¼c. Do in 3 lb. pails 13½c; do. in 5 lb. pails 13⅛c. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed continues scarce and sells readily at $1.80@1.82½ per bushel.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 94@95c per gallon.

PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 20, 1873.

The pig iron market, it is scarcely necessary to state, is dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and prices continue weak and drooping. As will be seen, sales of red short irons were reported at $35@36 against $38 last week, but some of our commission men are still holding at and refusing to sell under the last named figure. The demand continues very meagre, being confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, and no improvement need be looked for as long as prices keep shrinking; buyers, as a rule, will hold off until satisfied that the lowest notch has been reached. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: No. 1 Foundry $43@45; No. 2, $40@42; Gray Forge, $35@38; white and mottled, $32@34. Charcoal—cold blast, $60@65; warm blast, $48@55. Blooms, $100@115.

The market for finished irons is quiet and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice; so far as we know, none of the mills have stopped as yet, but the majority of them will shut down about the 1st of next month in order to take stock and make repairs. The card is unchanged at 3 and 8 tenths for merchant bars; actual selling price 3 and 5 to 3 and 6 tenths. Nails unchanged at $4¼ to $4½.

The following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.		
50 tons No. 1 Foundry	$43 00	4 mos
50 tons No. 1 Foundry	42 00	4 mos
20 tons Ex No 1 Foundry	48 00	4 mos
50 tons No. 2 Foundry	40 00	5 mos
300 tons Grey Forge cold Short		private
100 tons Grey Forge Neutral	37 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge Neutral	37 50	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge Cold Short	35 00	4 mos
400 tons Cold Short	35 00	6 mos
50 tons No. 3 Neutral	36 00	4 mos
50 tons No. 2 Foundry	38 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	39 00	4 mos
50 tons Mottled Red Short	35 00	6 mos
150 tons Chickies' Forge at furnace	38 00	cash
100 tons Chickies' Foundry at Fur.	44 00	cash
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.		
250 tons Gray Forge Red Short.	38 00	4 mos
1000 tons Gray Forge Neutral		private
50 tons Grey Forge Red Short.	36 00	4 mos
400 tons Red Short.	35 00	6 mos
100 tons Grey Forge Red Short	38 00	5 mos
40 tons No. 2 Foundry	40 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 2 Foundry.	40 00	6 mos
20 tons No 1 Foundry.	44 00	4 mos
100 tons No. 3 Neutral.	36 00	4 mos
100 tons No. 2 Foundry	38 00	6 mos
50 tons No. 1 Foundry.	43 00	6 mos
150 tons Mottled and White,	32 00	4 mos
HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.		
6 tons No. 1	54 00	cash
40 tons No. 1	55 00	4 mos
15 tons No. 1	58 00	4 mos
108 tons No. 2	50 00	6 mos

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 20, 1873.

The Crude market continues dull and considerably demoralized, although, as compared with yesterday, there is not much change in prices. $2.05@2.10 per brl. at Parker, equal to about 5½ cents per gallon delivered here. These rates leave little or no margin for the producers, especially those owning small wells, but there seems to be no help for it. There is too much of it, the supply is in excess of the demand, and as long as this continues, and as long as there is more oil produced than can be consumed, no material advance in prices need be expected. Refined also dull and drooping, 19⅞ bid for near deliveries, and 18⅞ for futures.

Oil barrels unchanged, although in rather better supply. Countries, $2.15; city make, $2.25.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
Lockhart F & Co.	Warden F & Co.	555
Standard Ref. Co.	Warden F & Co.	412
Weissenberger	Warden F & Co.	100
Central Ref. Co.	John P. Logan	1,543
E. Lane & Co.	John P. Logan	50
J. A. McKee & Son	John P. Logan	350
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co	50
H. S. A. Stewart	Waring, King & Co.	53
Citizens' Ref. Co.	Tack Bros., Phila.	495
Central Ref. Co.	C. Pratt, New York	180
Total		3,831

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
H. McKelvy	Star O. W.	469
Bushnell	Standard O. W	947
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	74
Bushnell	Nonpareil O. W.	148
Huff	Nonpareil O. W.	245
Bushnell	Model O. W.	13
Bushnell	Keystone O. W.	469
Fisher Bros	Iron City O W.	153
Stevenson	Commercial O. W.	546
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	74
Tack & M.	Citizens O W.	233
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O. W.	149
Fisher Bros.	Beggs, L. & Co.	228
Lockhart, Bro & Co.	Brilliant O W	748
John Bean	American O. W.	626
Total		4,973

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, FRIDAY, June 20, 1873.

CATTLE.

The most of the buyers wound up their operations here for this week yesterday, hence, there was not much inquiry to-day, and the bulk of the receipts during the balance of the week will either have to be held over or shipped on in first hands, as there will be little or no demand. Transient buyers are generally through by Wednesday and Philadelphia men on Thursday; sometimes there is considerable inquiry on Fridays and Saturdays for shipment to New York, but there were no buyers here for that market this week. Prices, however, are without quotable change; extra 1,300@1,400 steers, 6¾@6⅞c; prime 1,150@1,250, 6@6⅜c; fair 1,000@1,050, 5¾@5⅞c. Very few stock cattle offering, but there are very few wanted, quotable at 4@5c.

HOGS.

The market was rather better to-day, in consequence of a very limited supply, coupled with an advance in Chicago, and prices were a shade higher, as compared with yesterday. We now quote Philadelphia hogs at 5.40@5.50 and yorkers 4.85@5.05, as to quality.

SHEEP.

There is no improvement in the market, which, as noted in our last, has been one of the worst of the season for the selling interest. With a full average supply and a diminished demand, prices are weak and lower. Prime 100 lb. wethers, 5⅛. Good, 90@95, 4¾@5; 80@85, 4¼@4¾. Lambs quotable at 6@8c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Cotton irregular; middling upland 21c. Flour heavy and lower; white wheat extra $7.10@8.50; extra Ohio $6.75@8.40; St. Louis 6.35@11. Corn meal quiet at $4.65@5.75. Whisky lower; 92½. Wheat heavy and lower; No 2 Milwaukee $1.50@1.51; choice No 1 do $1.57; Iowa spring $1.55. Rye firmer; prime western 88c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn steady and in good demand; new mixed western 48@51c; unsound do 43@46c. Oats heavy; new mixed western 38½@46c; white western 46@50c. Hay dull; prime 25@28. Hops quiet [illegible]. Coffee quiet. Molasses [illegible]. Rice 7¾@8c. Crude petroleum: July 8c; refined July 18½c. Turpentine dull at 46c. Provisions: pork dull and lower at $16.25@16.50. Beef and cut meats unchanged; middles firmer; short clear 8¾c; long do 8⅛@8¾c. Lard weak at 8 5-16@9⅜c. Butter dull at 16@23c. Cheese in fair request at 10¼@11¾c.

LONDON, June 20.—Sugar 28s 6d@29s. Spirits of petroleum 9d.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Cotton quiet, with middling upland at 8⅝@9d; Orleans 9⅛@9¼d; sales of 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export and 5,000 American. July delivery from Savannah and Charleston 8 15-16d. Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat: California white average 11s 10@12s 2d; red winter 12s 2d. Cheese 67s. Receipts for past 3 days: wheat 5,000 qrs, of which 43,000 were American; corn 14,000 qrs, all American. Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester dull and lower.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Cotton lower at 19c. Flour dull at $7.75@8.25. Wheat dull at $1.35@1.40. Corn quiet at 45@47c. Rye quiet at 65@66c. Oats steady at 33@34c. Barley dull and nominal. Groceries steady. Eggs firm at 17c. Pork nominal at $16@16.25. Lard quiet; steam 8¾, kettle 8¾c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6⅛c; clear rib sides 8⅝c; clear sides 8¾c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9⅛@9⅝c; clear sides 9¾@9⅞c. Whisky firm at 90c.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat dull and lower; No 1 spring $1.25; No 2 do $1.20; No 3 do $1.09@1.09¼. Corn lower; 27c spot; 32; July: rejected 30 and at 27@27⅛c. Oats in good demand at 26@26¾c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 2 61c. Barley dull and nominal; fall No 2 51c. Pork unsettled; July sold at $13.75. Lard, bacon and bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 89c.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; western amber $1.60. Corn dull at 60c. Oats dull; white 44@46c. Rye 80@85c. Provisions dull and nominal. Mess pork $17.37½. Bacon 8¼, 10@10⅛c. Lard 8⅞@9c. Butter: western firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet at 93½c.

TOLEDO, June 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 red $1.57; No 2 do $1.34; No 2 white Wabash $1.71. Corn dull and declined; low mixed 41c; no grade 38½c; damaged 30c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Flour dull and nominal at $5.75@6.50. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.29½; No 2 $1.20⅛. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 2 28c. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 3[illegible]c. Rye dull and lower; No 1 62c. Barley dull; No 2 65c.

MEMPHIS, June 20.—Cotton firm at 16@17c. Flour: no sales. Corn dull at 55@57c. Oats 43c. Pork unchanged. Lard dull at 8½c. Bacon dull at 7¼@7¾, 9¼@9⅝c.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Wheat firmer; No 1 red sold at $1.55. Corn and oats nominally unchanged. Petroleum quiet and lower; 15c for standard white; Ohio state test 22@23½c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Flour dull; extra $4.65@5.50. Wheat dull; red $1.50. Rye dull at 75c. Corn dull; yellow 55@56c. Oats depressed at 44@47c. Crude petroleum 13c; refined 19¼c. Whisky 94@94½c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Cotton firmer; low middling 17⅛@18c; middlings 18½c; middling Orleans 18⅞c.

NASHVILLE, June 20.—Cotton: demand light at 17c. Flour dull at $7.75@8.25. Rye and barley quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

OSWEGO, June 20.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1.50@1.55; white Canada $1.80. Corn quiet at 51c.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Beeves: fairly one car load arrived to-day, making 4,660 for four days against 4,210 for same time last week; the market was quiet at the reduction noted yesterday and sales were mostly of late receipts of yesterday; 11@12½c for native steers and 10@11c for Texas and Cherokee cattle; market closed a trifle firmer; sales were mostly at [illegible] with choicest sides a 1c. Sheep and lambs received 12 cars, or 2,540 head, making 7,000 for the past four days, against 10,800 for the same time last week; trade dull, with no improvement in prices; sheep sold at 5@6⅛c—chiefly 5¾@6c, and lambs 7@12c; [illegible]. Swine: receipts 2,900, making 12,700 since Monday, against 13,200 same time last week; no offering alive; dealers nominally quote live hogs at [illegible]; city dressed steady at an advance of ¼c, closing firm at 6¾@7⅛c.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Cattle: receipts to-day 391 head, making the total supply this week thus far 10,775, or 634 cars, against 584 cars last week. Nothing doing; the yards are bare of stock; not sufficient sale to make up a quotation; [illegible] 1,101@1,181 lbs, at $5.80@6; 43 Ohio heifers 991 lbs at $5.65. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 2,400 head, making total supply for the week thus far 12,400 against 13,600 last week; market closed heavy at yesterday's prices; but few buyers in attendance; only 2 cars sold up to noon; most stock in the yards was shipped East in first hands; western clipped sheep averaging [illegible]; 214 Ohio clipped sheep averaging 98 lbs at $4.75; 150 Michigan sheep averaging 85 lbs at $4.60; 201 Indiana sheep averaging 95 lbs at $5.15. Hogs: receipts to day 3,700 head, making total supply for the week thus far 15,200 head, against 20,000 last week; market dull and easy; only one car in yards unsold; most receipts were through consignments; Eastern buyers only offering $4.75 for good hogs; only sales reported 150 head Ohio hogs, averaging 200 lbs, at $4.90.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Cattle: receipts 2,600; market moderately active for really good cattle; prices for such firm; fair to good native steers sold at $5.12½@5.85; choice $5.75@6.00, and an extra lot averaging [illegible] hundred pounds brought $6.35. Texas [illegible]. Hogs: receipts 14,000; market active and steady; prices firm and higher at $4.12½@4.50; [illegible] at $4.75 for good to choice; shipments 9,462. Sheep: receipts 750; market fairly active and steady on local account at $3.50@4.60.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Manufacturers' agents continue dull. Cotton goods are more steady in first hands, with a better tone, but prices in some instances [illegible]. [illegible] are in good demand, with best styles doled out. Denims are in fair request and firm. Prints are quiet, except white ground in demand. Printed lawns sold out early. Jobbing trade is more moderate. Clothing woolens are in moderate demand. Jeans are very quiet. White goods, hosiery and gauze underwear are in improved inquiry.

LUMBER.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Market fairly active, and prices steady and unchanged.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Lucy Furnace Co.	24	Reese G & Co.m	3
Isabella Furnace Co.	9	Wharton Bros.o	2
Pitts Bolt Co o	2	Zug & Co.o	2
Total			42
PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.			
Graff B & Co.m	4	Nimick & Co.m	10
Reese G & Co.m	3	Smith.m	3
J W Porter.m	3	Wharton & Bro.m	3
Total			[illegible]
PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.			
Caughey & H.b	3	Dilworth F & Co.m	1
J W Porter.m	3		
Total			[illegible]

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—11 cars copper, C G Hussey; 1 car lumber, Slack & S; 2 do do, Kelly & Co. 1,600 b handles, H R McClelland; 1 car n staves, S H Clay, 1 do stone, F Aiden; 10 tables, C Schulenberg; 11 bxs axes, J Woodwell; 20 bxs candles, B C & J H Sawyer; 29 brls beans, Voigt & Co; 2 do lead, B Plaum; 11 do apples, Aiken W & P; 3 cars stone, J S Knox; 2 bxs cards, Jones & N; 15 bxs oil, S H Hearn; 1 car oats, J Graham; 5 brls oil, G G Pennock; 62 pcs pipe, J Rickertson; 1 car do, H H Collins; 2 do f clay, W Smith; 1 do oats, J & W Fairley; 2 do steel, Hussey W & Co; 25 bxs cheese, A Kirkpatrick; 3 brls tallow, W F Aecus; 23 hides, G N Hoffstot; 9 brls flour, Atwell & L; 5 bxs farina, J A Renshaw; 8 pkgs do, F W Jenkins; 30 kegs barley, Arbuckles & Co; 22 pcs tile, R Dickson; 10 sks corn, H J McCracken; 30 kegs b D Moore; 76 sks oats, McBane & A; 20 pkgs eggs and butter, Head C & Co; 4 do do, Loh & C, 9 do do, P Duff, 1 brl eggs, A Bennett.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.—200 sks bran, Houck Mc C & Co; car shingles, Schnelbach & H; do malt, J M Muller; do, Franheim & V; 15 doz brooms, L J Blanchard, 20 brls flour, J Seifert; 20 hides, 1 roll leather, W Fiscus; 1 car do, O'Brien & S; 2 do do, Verner & B; 2 do, H J McCracken; 12 do, J A Graff; 2 do bacon, 7 kegs lard, Loh & C; 20 brls whisky, J Seifreth; 1 do, S S Watters, 651 bxs cheese, Braden & F; 40 bags corn, Morrison & C; 6 brls eggs, S A Stewart; car m bar, Carnagie K & Co; car shingles, McQuewan & Co; do, T Brady; 14 brls spirits, W J Gilmore; 10 trcs lard, R Owens; 2 sks wool, P Duff & Son; 2 cars flour, owner; 3 do, Schomaker & Co; 1 do wheat, Kell & R; do speltre, Moorhead & Co; 50 brls spirits, Miller F & Co; 30 do hams, F Sellier.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car oats, I Hippley; 19 brls tallow, W & H Walker; 3 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 10 bxs marble, Beggs & L; 18 sks oats, G Stewart, 5 doz brooms, S Moon; 25 brls flour, H Cordier; 1 box eggs, S P Armstrong; 10 do do, F Snouffer; 18 do do, H Lenz; 36 do apples, F Owen; 2 do eggs, Hall & S; 4 do do, Dickson & S; 1 do do, W & J Carson; 2 do do, Beckfield & N; 7 do do, R Carson; 6 do, F Gilbert; 1 car shingles, Walters & Son; 5 do do, E C Hardy; 1 do do, J McBriar; 4 cars p lead, Armstrong F & Co; 1 do malt, Young & B; 3 do lumber, Beymer B & Co; 1 do s pipe, J Miller; 2 brls o meal, 2 kegs c wheat, J Lockhart; 100 brls flour, E & C Magian.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—1 car metal, Jones & Laughlin. 1 do do, Brown & Co. 1 do do, Wm Smith 15 do coal, N Y & C G Co. 2 pcs p logs, Wendel & Kell. 2 cars ice, Chaut L Ice Co. 1 do wooden ware, Arbuckle & Co, 1 do junk, Godfrey & Clark. 2 do lime, W J Baugham. 9 do stone, Howard & Son. 5 brls rosin, Diamond Ink Works, 84 carboys vitrol, Brown & Wagner 4 calves, Wm Hoffman. 10 do, Geo Doenberger 3 do, H Ross. 6 do, S F Deitreck. 6 do. John Hoffman. 5 do. H F Cochran. 1 old boiler, A Hartuple.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—50 trcs hams, R Owens; 100 do, E H Myers; 50 do, F Sellers; 50 do, J H Parker; 100 brls flour, McCutcheon & Son; 300 do, T C Jenkins; 100 do, Watt L & Co; 100 do, B H Voskamp; 75 bales hay, T M McLean; 30 kegs liquor, L Schmidt; 4 hhds tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 50 s machines, W Summer; 26 pails tobacco, S Fullerton; 50 bkts grease, John Wilson; 9 safes, Demmler Bros; 4 kegs butter, 5 brls eggs, H J McCracken Bros; 10 do flour, Forest Home.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—2 cars rye, 2 do oats, W J Meek; 2 do, Clark & S; 2 do, P Duff & Son; 1 do rye, C B Leach; 1 do oats, D McMillian; 1 do, D Wallace, 2 do, Head C & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER JUNIATA.—lot furniture, W H Lemon; 1 do do, A Milliken; 1 do do, H Berger; 1 do do J Woodwell; 1 do do, T B Young; 1 do do, J N Dryden; 1 do do, Close S & Co; 1 do do, B Zinkand; 1 do do, Wharf Boat; 1 do do, Ortlieb & Co; 1 do do, Lemon & W, 1 do do, M Seibert; 1 do do, D W Huntsman; 2 pkgs wardrobe, W Haslage; 7 do tobacco, W Cooper; 5 tcs d beef, J H Parker; 10 e hhds, Cunningham & Johnson, 2 bundles wheels, Fairchilds, Lanhead & Co; 500 e brls, J R Hunter; 400 cases b berries, J H Lippincott; 32 bales hay, G F Hill; 63 do cotton, Kennedy C & Co; 121 do, E Hyde; 10 hearths, J Schreiner & Co; 75 do, Henti & G; 40 do, J Metcalfe; 67 do, F Atwater; 76 do, 8 pcs flagging, G Peters; 20 do, Forrester & A; 30 tons p iron, J L Gill Jr; 50 do, J W Porter.

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Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTTED, as I have Two (2) set of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggotting and other purposes. Would earnestly solicit the patronage of those who desire anything in my line.

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100 " Fremont White Lime;
100 " Eastern White Lime;
Sand—50 bbls White Sand, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

The stage of water last evening was 2 feet 10 inches and falling slowly. Weather continues oppressively hot, with strong indications at times of rain.

The Juniata arrived from Cincinnati, and will lie up and wait for more water. The Mallie Ragon, from Wheeling, arrived and departed.

Capt. Dan. Moore has laid the Arlington up at Cincinnati. The James D. Parker takes her place.

The Mollie Ebert left Cincinnati for this port on Thursday, but as she is drawing more water than there is in this end of the river, as a matter of course, she will not get through unless there comes a rise, of which there is but little prospect at this writing.

The Rover with three barges of ore, en route for this port, passed Cincinnati yesterday.

It is stated that Capt John Woodburn paid $8,750 for ⅜ of the Belle of Texas.

Clerk John Fisher, of the Messenger, was in town yesterday en route for Brownsville. He reports his boat laid up at the foot of Captina.

Capt. W. B. Wheeler, who has been laid up with rheumatism at his home in Rochester, Pa, for several weeks, was in town yesterday.

The Mallie Ragon will again enter the Wheeling and Parkersburg trade. She had a very poor trip up but a fair freight out.

—The Sioux City Journal of 14th says: It is decided that Sioux City is to be the shipping point for supplies to the Indians, under A. H. Wilder's contract, for all points most conveniently reached from this way, taking in Grand river and intermediate points. The other points reached by river will be served by way of the Northern Pacific Road and Bismarck. This arrangement about equally divides the freight between Sioux City and Bismarck, leaving between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 lbs to be moved from each place. From Sioux City it is understood the freight will be about as follows: For Santee Agency, 90,000 lbs; for Yankton Agency, 175,000 lbs; for Whetstone Agency, 1,842,000 lbs; for Upper Missouri, 845,000 lbs; for Cheyenne Agency, 950,000 lbs; for Grand River Agency, 1,842,000 lbs. Total 5,744,000 lbs. Mr. Wilder has decided to purchase boats, and do the business himself, so far as the freight to be moved from Sioux City is concerned. We apprehend that the Coulson Line will carry the freight from Bismarck.

—The early appearance of yellow fever, in Havana and the ports in the gulf of Mexico has induced the Board of Health of New Orleans to recommend, and the Governor to order, a quarantine upon vessels arriving from certain infected ports.

—The steamer Era No. 10 was sold at New Orleans, Saturday, at Marshal's sale, and purchased by Capt. Tom L. Taylor and Tom Clements for $3,200.

—The Rambler enters the Evansville and Tennessee River trade, in connection with the Florence Lee.

—The Thos. W. Means sunk a barge of coal belonging to the Coal Valley Coal Company, at Riverton, on her last trip down.

—The Comet still has a barge of iron ore aground at Captina.

[For Latest River News see First Page.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Speedily Cured.---All Forms of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; and furthermore, they have cured many cases given up by others. Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation.

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 172 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

☞THE SUPREME COURT OF THE United States has recently given a decision in favor of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, enabling them to protect their designs from all other manufacturers who imitate and copy them.

Particular Notice

is requested to the fact that the same artists are engaged in the production of designs, work for the Sterling Silver Department, or for the celebrated Gorham Plate, but the Company never reproduce in their Electro-Plate Department the designs which they devote to sterling silver. Each has its own special trade-mark, as follows, stamped upon every article:

Trade mark for Gorham Sterling Silver. — Trade mark for Gorham Electro-Plate.

STERLING — GORHAM MFG CO.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Providence, R.I., and No. 1 Bond St., New York, Manufacturers of Sterling Silver, Tea, Dessert and Dinner Services, and Wedding Outfits; also manufacturers of the celebrated Gorham Electro Plate. ap12-s

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, [illegible]

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy and Philosophy, [illegible] to which is added an essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases [illegible]. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. [illegible]

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 154 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair [illegible]. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature [illegible] seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs. A regular physician of 30 years standing in this city, [illegible]. Address DOCTOR WHITTIER, 154 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

☞OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mh22:i55-d&S

☞MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE [illegible]. Address DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ON THE BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, Dinner and Supper Table, Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce is indispensable. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York, Agents for the United States. oct19:d6-TTHS

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au24:x83

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe. se14:d2-GAW

G. W. BOLLMAN, Pres't.......J. C. KILGORE, Sec't

ECLIPSE STEAM MFG. COMPANY,

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Manufacturers of Safety, Sectional, Self Cleaning, Stationary, Portable and Marine Steam

BOILERS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

General Office, No. 87 Wood Street.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Stone Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.

WILLIAM FISHER,

Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. TTHS

H. FARNAN,

Engine Builder and Machinist.

NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand. General Repairing promptly attended to.

96 LACOCK STREET, se12:2a7-TTHS Allegheny City.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS

Providence, R. I.,

BUILDER OF THE

HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE

With Harris' Patent Improvements.

Send for Circulars.

ORDINANCES.

[No. 107.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Washington street, from Eighth street to Tenth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Washington street, from Eighth street to Tenth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same. The cost and expense thereof to be assessed and collected in the manner directed by the laws relating to streets in the late borough of Birmingham, and section 14 of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled an Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 20, A. D. 1873.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 7. June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 108.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Mary Ann street, from Eleventh street to Twelfth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Mary Ann street, from Eleventh street to Twelfth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same. The cost and expense thereof to be assessed and collected in the manner directed by the laws relating to streets in the late borough of Birmingham, and section 14 of an act entitled "A further supplement to an Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 20, 1873.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 274, June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 101.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Opening of Thirty-fourth street, from Carson street to the Monongahela River.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Thirty-fourth street, from Carson street to the Monongahela River;

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Thirty-fourth street, from Carson street to the Monongahela River, to a width of sixty feet, the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SECTION 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 5, June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 102.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of Home street, from Centre street to Valley street, to a width of fifty feet.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Home street, from Centre street to Valley street, to a width of fifty feet, the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 5, June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 103.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of Thirty-ninth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Thirty-ninth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue, to a width of fifty (50) feet, the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 6, June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 104.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Thirty-eighth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Thirty-eighth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue, to a width of forty (40) feet, the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book Vol. 3, page 273, June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 105.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of Mary street, from John street to Forty-fifth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Mary street, from John street to a point at the line of Forty-fourth street, to a width of 40 feet; and from Forty-fourth street to Forty-fifth street to a width of 50 feet, the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 6, June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 106.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-fourth street, from Carson street to Josephine street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-fourth street, from Carson street to Josephine street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance, at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 273, June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 110.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Enoch street, from Roberts street to Devilliers street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Enoch street, from Roberts street to Devilliers street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 274, June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 109.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-seventh street, from Carson to street to Josephine street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-seventh street, from Carson to Josephine street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 4, page 7, June 18, 1873. je19

[No. 100.]

JOINT RESOLUTION—FOR THE GRADING of Bluff street, from Marion to Pride street.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, that the privilege be and is hereby granted to John M. Kennedy and Otto Helmold to have graded, at their own expense, Bluff street, from west curb of Pride street to the west curb of Marion street, Provided, That no part of the expense thereof shall be chargeable upon the city, and the work shall be done under the direction of the City Engineer.

In Councils May 26, 1873, read three times and passed.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded June 16, 1873, in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 4. je19

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

Office—No. 63 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS. WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

FINANCIAL.

United States Bank,

123 Fourth Avenue,

Opposite Dollar Savings Bank.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Discounts every Day. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

JOS. WALTON, President.
H. M. LONG, Vice President.
JNO. E. RIDALL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Jos. Walton, J. B. Smith,
H. M. Long, Jno. H. Stewart,
D. Z. Brickell, S. A. Cosgrave,
A. C. Patterson, A. F. Neeb,
W. H. Hagan, J. Murray Clark,
Jas. H. Mitchell, Jacob Phillips,
A. M. Cavitt. mh26:j80-MWF

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Pres't. J. W. HALL, Vice Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Riddle, D. Macferron, Simon Drum,
J. W. Hall, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright,
Geo. D. Riddle.

Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,

No. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

Capital, $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS:
Joseph Hastings, James McLain,
John Kelly, H. Darlington,
Peter O'Neil, Mathew Mawhinney,
George Wilson, John Kaiser.

JOSEPH ROSS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.

NO. 423 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

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City Deposit Bank AND TRUST CO.,

Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.

Capital, - - $100,000.

Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.

J. I. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Thos. Brown, W. H. Denniston,
Alex. Bates, J. C. Boecher,
Jas. Connor, A. H. Gross,
Wm. Dick, G. G. Negley.

Park Savings Bank,

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ALLEGHENY CITY.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS.
James Rafferty, George Stewart,
Wm. Anderson, Thompson Gilleland,
R. M. Gray, Hugh Richardson,
Isaac Rigby, H. Hunneshagen.

JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 153 Wylie Avenue,

CORNER ELM STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000

A. M. BROWN, Esq., President.
DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strous, W. S. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, Dav'd Gilmore, W. W. Scott, Geo. Glass, and Wm. M. Vogleson.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Liberal accommodations to current depositors.

Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.

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PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Of Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
E. H. Hardey, Geo. W. Hailman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.

Secretary and Treasurer.
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock. au5:w40

Commercial Banking Company

No. 90 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL, $[illegible]

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. E. English, J. A. Blackmore,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. France, R. F. Wilson,
O. F. Wharton, W. W. O'Neil,
Jacob Kies.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

Also, Sight Drafts on London.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

No. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.........DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS.
James T. Brady, Hon. Robt. McKnight,
R. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard,
David Kuser, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Henry H. Collins, Benj. Singerly,
Philip Bentz.

Dealers in Government Bonds.

Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission.

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE

AND

Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

Allegheny National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

CITY BANK,

Cor. Smithfield Street and Sixth Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - - - - - $100,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest paid on Deposits.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Barnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Kane, P. Le Coulton.
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor. ja17:t3

PRODUCERS' BANK

OF BUTLER COUNTY,

AT BUTLER, PA.

Capital - - - $100,000.

J. E. RAY, Cashier. J. W. IRWIN, Prest.

DIRECTORS:
J. STAMBAUGH, SAM'L A. WOODS.
J. W. IRWIN, H. McWALTERS.
JAMES ADAMS, J. E. RAY.
WILLIAM MILLER, LEWIS P. WALKER.

A General Banking Business transacted. Correspondence solicited.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

No. 183 LIBERTY STREET.

CAPITAL, - - - $300,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.
J. T. Stockdale, Owen Morgan,
R. L. Wood, Jr., Andrew Ackley,
Jesse H. Lippencott, J. Ascheim,
W. W. Ackley, Jake Hill,
E. Maginn.

J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier. ja11:t73

International Bank,

Cor. Liberty and Market Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A Bank for Savings, Deposit and General Financial Business.

Everything in the General Banking, Collection and Exchange business has best care and most liberal terms. Drafts on all the principal cities of Europe bought and sold.

From our experience in Banking in this city, we have a practical and thorough knowledge of the business in all its details, and shall spare no efforts to render to those opening accounts with us every advantage appertaining to their interests.

F. F. MOORE, Cashier.

JOHN WATT, Esq., President, of Watt, Lang & Co., Wood street.

WM NEEB, Vice President, of W. & L. Neeb, Proprietors Freiheits Freund.

With 14 Directors, each representing different business interests, and well known gentlemen. my28

METROPOLITAN BANK

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Cor. Butler and 43d Sts., 17th Ward.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000
PRIVILEGE, - 250,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

SECURITY TO DEPOSITORS OVER $2,000,000.

Deposits of $1 and Upwards Received.

Six per cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to Savings Accounts.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants and individuals solicited. Collections made on all parts of the U. S. and proceeds promptly remitted. Open on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M. Discounts DAILY.

DIRECTORS.—A. Dravo, H. W. Bornträger, Edward Davison, Wm. Burns, Joseph Vogel, Dr. James Robinson, J. Sincery, C. F. Strein, D. R. McIntire, A. Rose, John Gray, Chas. Parkin, J. H. Helmbuch, Chas. North, T. C. Kier.

C. A. DRAVO, President.
WM. BURNS, Vice President.
JAMES WESTLAKE, Cashier.
GIBSON & WIER, Solicitors.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

No. 224 BEAVER AVENUE,

ALLEGHENY.

Capital, - - - - $200,000,

Stockholders individually liable.

Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs, M. D.,
Thomas Jones, Jr., Isaac Stewart, Esq.,
Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
C. Diedrich, Daniel Daub,
James A. Thompson.
TTHS

PENN BANK,

118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Capital - - $250,000

Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.

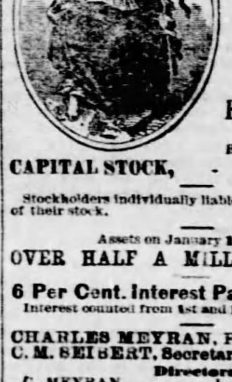
Deposits received of $1 00 and upward.

Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits.

Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.

JAMES H. HOPKINS—President.
FRANK SAHM, D. W. C. CARROLL, Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER—Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN—Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE—Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Samuel Severance,
Daniel Hugus, Jas. Herdman,
F. H. Laughlin, Geo. C. Davis,
F. S. Ihmsen, David Z. Brickell,
Philip Reymer, Alfred H. Logan,
John S. Slagle, Thos. Hare. my27-TTH



GERMANIA SAVING BANK,

NO. 65 FOURTH AVE.,

Bet. Wood & Market.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $150,000

Stockholders individually liable to double the amount of their stock.

Assets on January 1st, 1873,

OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

6 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.

Interest counted from 1st and 15th of each month.

CHARLES MEYRAN, President.
C. M. SEIBERT, Secretary and Treasurer.

Directors.
C. MEYRAN, J. F. HAVEKOTTE,
A. STEINMEYER, ADAM REINEMAN,
G. SCHLEITER, JAMES K. KERR,
J. MORGANSTERN, JOSEPH ABEL,
CHAS. F. SCHWARZ.

Managers.
G. G. BACKOFEN, EDW. S. GOLDEN,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, H. DALLMEYER,
ALGERNON S. BELL, J. L. KOETHEN,
WM. CARR, JOHN JAHN,
WM NEEB, HENRY KLEBER,
ALEX. HOLSTEIN, C. F. BAUER,
JOSEPH WALTON, F. L. GROSS,
G. DAULER, H. H. NIEMAN,
A. GROETZINGER, J. DAUB,
A. KLOMAN, WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
E. SIEDLE, J. COHEN.

This Bank is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M. TTHS

OILS, &c.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

Manufacturers of

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

And Dealers in

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouses, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products

87 Fifth avenue, Second Floor.

Philadelphia address.

Waring, King & Co.,

186 WALNUT STREET.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

IRON PIPE,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, No. 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. my23:r60-TTHS

PLOW WORKS.

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS,

(Successors to HALL & SPEER,)

Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,

Manufacturers of every description of

PLOWS, HARROWS AND PLOW CASTINGS, ROAD CULTIVATORS, SCRAPERS.

Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern. je5:p11

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON and STEEL,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled and Sand

ROLLS

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse,

NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS

W. B. Scaife & Sons,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,

79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Sec. Ave., and 78 Third Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in any part of the United States,

IRON ROOF FRAMES,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORRUGATED IRON,

The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

Scaife's Patent Wrought Iron Dome Head

Kitchen Range Boiler,

Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 130 lbs. Pressure.

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK, AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Wayne and "U. S." Brands of

IRON AND STEEL,

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron. Extra sizes Sheet Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanges, Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 16 lbs. per yard. Spike Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, Boiler Heads, all qualities Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators. Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Rake Steel, Drill Steel, [illegible] Saw Plate, Spring Steel and Tool Steel. Particular attention paid to Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of iron and steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot.

Office and Works.

Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM

Manufacturers of every description of

Sheet and Bar Iron,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron.

Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.

PATENT SEMI-STEEL and CAST IRON

CHILL ROLLS,

SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,

Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws, AND SHOVELS.

EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS FOR FURNACES, MILLS AND COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue. fe8:k33

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant, Bar,

SHEET AND BOILER IRON,

Common, Refined Charcoal, Charcoal Bloom, Angle and T Iron.

T Rails 30, 20, 16, 15, 14 and 12 lbs to the yard. Flat Rail punched and counter-sunk.

Office and works: GREENOUGH AND SECOND AVENUE.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

FOUNDED A. D. 1832.

J. K. Moorhead & Co.,

Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES.

Japan-faced Patent Door Locks and Latches. Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.

Corner of First avenue and Grant street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL WORKS.

New York, 49 Gold St. Chicago, 48 Mich. av. Boston, 187 and 189 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL.

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 53 Water street and 100 First ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. — On and after May 25, 1873, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express.	2:50am	Mail Train	1:05am
Mail Train	7:45am	Fast Line	1:21am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:30pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	8:00am
Phila. Ex.	5:30pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:40am
Fast Line	8:50pm	Southern Ex.	12:5 [illegible]
Southern Ex.	11:41pm	Pacific Express	1:10pm
LOCAL.		Way Passenger	9:56pm
Wall's No. 1	6:40am	LOCAL.	
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	7:05am	Wall's No. 1	6:30am
Wall's No. 2	10:30am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:30am
Wall's No. 3	11:45am	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	8:20am
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	2:40pm	Wall's No. 2	9:10am
Wall's No. 4	3:30pm	Johnstown Ac.	10:10am
Johnstown Ac.	4:00pm	Wall's No. 3	1:45pm
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:50pm	Wall's No. 4	3:00pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	5:40pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	4:15pm
Wall's No. 5	6:15pm	Wall's No. 5	5:55pm
Brinton Accom. No. 3	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:59pm
Wall's Ac. No. 6	11:40pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	7:25pm
		Brinton Accom. No. 4	11:10pm

Southern Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 3:30 P.M.; Baltimore 3:00 P.M.; Washington 5:40 P. M.; New York 6:35 P.M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:30 P.M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:10 P.M.; Philadelphia 2:50 A.M.; Baltimore 2:15 A.M.; Washington 5:00 A. M.; New York, 6:50 A.M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:30 P.M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:55 A.M.; Philadelphia 6:35 A.M.; New York, 10:15 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 P.M., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 A. M.; Philadelphia 9:30 A.M. Baltimore 9:00 A.M.; Washington 11:5 A.M.; New York, 1:00 P. M.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:41 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 8:35 A. M., Philadelphia 12:35 P. M., Baltimore 12 30 P. M., Washington 3:10 P. M., New York 3:45 P. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 A.M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:30 P.M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:30 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal station can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the office.

For further information, apply to

D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. de23

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 25, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:55am	Pacific Express	2:22am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	10:53am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:48am	Chicago Express	11:58am
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	3:33pm
Chicago Express	9:23am	Chicago Mail	4:13pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:28pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	2:23pm
Pacific Express.	1:43pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	8:13pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:38pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	8:33pm
Erie Express	5:48pm	Erie Express	11:43pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:23am	Leetsdale Accom	6:53am
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Leetsdale Accom	7:48am
Leetsdale Accom	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:13am
New Castle Ac.	1:08pm	Enon Accom.	9:43am
Enon Accom.	2:48pm	New Castle Ac.	9:53am
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:38pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:38pm
Leetsdale Accom	8:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	5:48pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:38pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:58pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
my27

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

On and after May 25, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:45am	McDonald Ac.	6:55am
Columbus Mail	7:45am	Wash. Accom.	8:15am
Wash. Accom.	8:45am	Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	9:15am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:09pm
McDonald Ac.	12:05pm	McDonald Ac.	4:05pm
Southern Ex.	2:12pm	Wash. Accom.	4:10pm
Steubenville Ac.	3:33	Columbus Mail	6:15pm
Wash. Accom.	5:01pm	Fast Line	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	6:15pm	Southern Ex.	11:25pm
Sunday Church train	12:48	Sunday Church train	10:05am

2:12 pm Southern Express will leave daily.

12:01 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
my27

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, February 24, 1873, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Day Express.	7:20am	6:35pm
Night Express.	9:40pm	6:40am
Day Mail	11:50am	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Accom	3:20pm	10:35am
First Soda Works Accom	9:40am	8:15am
Second Soda Works Accom	5:55pm	2:15pm
First Hulton Accom	6:55am	6:45am
Second Hulton Accom	11:15am	2:00pm
Third Hulton Accom	10:50pm	7:20pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh at 7 30 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 11:45 A. M. Returning, leaves Parkers at 4:40 pm, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:25 pm, stopping at all stations for passengers.

[illegible] trains to and from Soda Works, (Sunday), arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 am, and leave at 12:30 pm.

Express trains stop at principal stations.

Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Corry. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, May 26, 1873, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny City time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	6 30am	Springdale No. 1	6 45am
Freeport Ac.	9:35am	Butler Ac.	8:30am
Express	11:00am	Express	10:35am
Springdale No. 1	2:00pm	Fairview Ac.	1:30pm
Express	3:15pm	Freeport Ac.	2:00pm
Butler Ac.	4:25pm	Mail	4 10pm
Springdale No. 2	6:10pm	Springdale No. 2	6:00pm

The Sunday Accommodation leaves Springdale every Sunday at 9 00 A. M., arriving in Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M.; Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:56 P. M., arriving at Springdale 2 20 P. M.

The 2 30 A. M. train from Allegheny City connects for Butler.

For further information see time table, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

[illegible] to all important stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Monday, March 3, 1873, trains will arrive and depart from Depot corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Accom'n No. 1	6:30am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Through Mail	6:55am	West Newton Ac.	8:26am
Mixed Way	9:00am	Uniontown Ac.	10:25am
McKeesport Accom'n No. 2	11:10am	McKeesport Accom'n No. 2	12:10pm
Uniontown Ac.	3:25pm		
West Newton Ac.	4:35pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	3:05pm
McKeesport Accom'n No. 3	5:25pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 4	6:15pm	McKeesport Accom'n No. 4	7:45pm
Braddocks Ac.	11:00pm	Braddocks Ac.	12:30am
*Church Train	1:00pm	*Church Train	10:05am

*Sunday only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Braddock accommodation trains leaving Pittsburgh at 11 p m and Braddocks 11:35 p m, will run on Wednesday and Saturdays only.

Through Mail and Uniontown Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTIONS AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 48 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation, School and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Armstrong Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

E. D. SMITH, Ticket Agent, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Or the Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets.
S. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh5

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

Until further notice Trains will run as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
S. Pittsburgh	6:00a.m	Camden	7:30a.m
Camden	7:20 a.m	S. Pittsburgh	8:25 a.m
S. Pittsburgh	11:00a.m	Camden	12:45p.m
Camden	1:0 p.m	S. Pittsburgh	2:11p.m
S. Pittsburg	4 00p.m	Camden	5:0 p.m
Camden	5:10p.m	S. Pittsburgh	6:10p.m
S. Pittsburgh	6:20p.m	Homestead	6:35p.m
Homestead	7:0 p.m	Oresby	7:25p.m

Steamer "Amity," to and from Elizabeth, connects with all trains at Camden.

Purchase THROUGH TICKETS for Elizabeth and Pittsburgh. The only Commutation, School and Family Tickets to all points.

Passengers to Pittsburgh will be furnished with TRANSFER PASSES on Birmingham Passenger Railway. Passengers holding Monthly Commutation and Family Tickets supplied with Transfer Tickets at HALF RATES, good either way between Junction and Depot.

Trains leave South Pittsburgh at No. 224 Carson street.

JOHN M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. B[illegible], General Passenger Agent. j-14

BRIDGE WORK.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.

The Union Iron Works,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,

Girders, Channel Iron,

Angles, Plates, Axles,

Post Iron, Splice Bars,

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BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh.
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HARDWARE.

HUBS, SPOKES

OSCAR F. LAMM,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

HUBS.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

Carriage and General Hardware, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles,

NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEAL, B. H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

FOREIGN.

Great Preparations in London to Receive the Shah of Persia—The Great Eastern Laying the New Atlantic Cable—Spanish Soldiers in Cuba Surprised by Insurgents, and Forty Killed—The Bill for the Suppression of Religious Corporations in Italy before the Senate.

SPAIN.

Where Peace is Needed First.

MADRID, June 24.—Pi Y. Margill, President of the Council, in a speech last evening in the Cortes, said "The Government must first pacify the Peninsula in order to discourage disaffection in Cuba."

Carlists Defeated near Vittoria.

BAYONNE, June 15.—It is reported General Nouvilas has defeated the Carlists under Dorregarry near Vittoria, and three hundred insurgents were killed and wounded and seven hundred taken prisoners.

Dividing the Country into Federal States.

MADRID, June 15.—It is said Castelar will propose to the Cortes the division of Spain and her colonies into the following federal States: Catalonia, Arragon, Navarre and Biscay, Valencia and Murcia, New Castile, Old Castile, Upper and Lower Estremandura, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Balearic Islands, the Canaries and the Philippines.

The Cortes will, on Tuesday next, elect a special Commission to draw up a Federal Constitution. The Commission will consist of twenty-five members, of whom twelve will be deputies of present Cortes and thirteen representatives of the Federal States.

The Future Policy of the New Ministry.

MADRID, June 13.—In the Cortes to-day an official statement of the future policy of the new ministry was read. It favors a speedy demarcation of Federal States, the restoration of discipline in the army, a proclamation of martial law against Carlist insurgents, the liberty of the Antilles and the suppression of slavery. It estimates the deficit in the finances at the end of the present month at 2,800,000 reals. Senor Muzo, the new Minister of War, is a friend of Castelar. He announces that he will pursue the same foreign policy as his predecessors.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Preparations to Receive the Shah of Persia.

LONDON, June 16.—The Shah of Persia arrived at Brussels to-day, and will reach London Wednesday evening. Extraordinary preparations are being made here for his reception and entertainment by the court, military and naval authorities, and at the Crystal Palace, opera houses and various theatres. The Shah will subsequently visit Liverpool and Manchester.

The New Atlantic Cable.

The steamship Great Eastern has commenced the laying of a new Atlantic cable from Valentia Bay, Ireland, to Sydney, Cape Breton. A dispatch from on board, dated noon to-day, reports that the great ship was in latitude 52 degrees 22 minutes, and longitude 64 degrees 33 minutes, and had paid out one hundred and seventy-six miles of cable. All was well.

ASIA.

The Russo-Khivan War.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—The War Office has received dispatches from Central Asia, which report that a division of the expedition advancing on Khiva by way of the Sea of Aral has made satisfactory progress. General Werewkin occupied Kungrad, one hundred miles north of Khiva, on the 20th of May. The Khivan forces had abandoned the place. The General continued his march along the line of the Oxus to Khojaili and Kunia-Urgenj. The enemy fled before him. The Aral flotilla had entered the Bay of Alogir, the southern arm of the Sea of Aral, and sailed as far as Kungrad, where its progress was stopped by shallows. An effort would be made to reach Kizi-Kala, at the southern extremity of the Bay, where a depot of supplies is to be established for the troops advancing under General Werewkin.

CANADA.

Ministerial Changes.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 16.—J. N. Gebbs has been sworn in as a member of the Privy Council and Postmaster General; Hon. Alexander Campbell, ex-Postmaster General, has been appointed Minister of the Interior; Mason, of Terre Bonne, will be Minister of Militia.

Fire at Uxbridge.

UXBRIDGE, ONT., June 16.—A fire to-night destroyed the Anglo American Hotel, Crawford's livery stables, McDonald's jewelry store and a number of dwellings, together with a large stock of lumber and cord wood. Loss $40,000.

ITALY.

The Suppression of Religious Corporations Bill.

ROME, June 15.—The bill for the suppression of religious corporations having passed the Chamber of Deputies, is now before the Senate, which has adopted the first seven clauses.

WEST INDIES.

Soldiers Surprised by Insurgents.

HAVANA, June 18.—A detachment of ninety soldiers was surprised by insurgents under Sanguiff, near Yucatan, and forty were killed, including the commanding officer.

GERMANY.

Serious Illness of the Emperor.

[*Special to N. Y. World.*]

LONDON, June 15.—The Emperor William continues seriously ill. Private advices represent his condition alarming.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., June 14.—The third day's races of the June meeting of the American Jockey Club took place to-day. The track was in fine condition. The first race was for a purse of $500 for three year olds, one mile and a quarter. Seven horses started, viz.: Stonehenge, Survivor, Joe Johnson, Fellow Craft, McFadden, Eclair and Planet Colt; won by Survivor; time 2:15¾. The second race was for a purse of $600, for all ages, one mile and three quarters. Mate and Hubbard started; won by Mate; time 3:09¾.

The third race was for the West Chester cup Sweepstakes of $50, with $1,500 added; two and a half miles; won by Wanderer, beating True Blue, Bessie Lee and Planet Colt; time 4:04.

The fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, for a cup and $600, was won by Ophelia, White Hose second; time 1:24. Five horses started.

The fifth was a hurdle race. Victor and Village Blacksmith started. The latter won; time 2:33¾.

Billiards.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Ubassy, the celebrated French billiardist, arrived to-day from Chicago, to join in the Grand International Billiard Tournament, which begins at Irving Hall on the 23d inst. The game to be played is a three ball carom game, the Callender bevel table being the one to be used. Several rich prizes are offered, and all billiard experts in the country are expected to take part, including Maurice Daly, Cyrille Dion, Albert Granier and John Deery.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The trotting race at Prospect Park track to-day for horses that have never beaten 2:34 was won by Jack Draper; time, 2:30, 2:27¼, 2:30 and 2:32¼. Lida Picton won the second heat.

THE CHOLERA.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—Thirty-two interments were reported from the prevailing disease since Saturday. A large per centage of those attacked get well. Sunday is considered a specifically fatal day, as large dinners are eaten on that day. The deaths were nearly among all colored people.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—The past forty-eight hours have developed the presence here of cases resembling cholera. Three fatal cases and three cases not fatal, part of which had all the symptoms of cholera, within this period, were reported at the regular meeting of the Academy of Medicine to-night. The announcement in the morning papers this morning of a fatal case having cholera symptoms has created no excitement whatever during the day, the citizens generally not apprehending the prevalence of cholera as an epidemic during this season.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—There were nineteen interments to-day, fifteen of which were from cholera infantum. The City Council has passed resolutions establishing a Board of Health.

RAILROADS.

Missouri Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Application was made on Saturday last to Judge Dillon, United States Circuit Judge, sitting in Chambers at Davenport, Iowa, by the attorneys of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, for an injunction to restrain Gov. Woodson, of this State, from advertising the Missouri Pacific Railroad for sale to satisfy a State lien on the road for some eight million dollars. The case was argued at length by Judge Baker and Hon. Jno. B. Henderson for the railroad, and Attorney General Ewing and Hiel and Bowman for the State. The argument was closed to-day. Judge Dillon reserved the decision for five weeks, and the attorneys for the State, at the request of the Court, agreed to postpone advertising the road for sale until the decision is given.

Counterfeiter and Forger Arrested.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Special Treasury Agent George L. Bailey arrested, at Springfield, Illinois, last night, one of the most troublesome of the counterfeiting and forgery fraternity, a man by the name of Morrill, alias Moore, alias Means, and probably other names. On his person were found blank drafts on the First National Bank of Memphis, the City National Bank of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and several other National banks in Vermont. He had a letter of credit, doubtless forged, from a bank in Utica, New York, the name of which had escaped the memory of Treasury Agent Dodge, of New York, who furnishes the information.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The greater portion of the business part of the town of Navasota, Texas, was laid in ashes on Saturday morning. Loss $75,000.

—A man, name unknown, a notorious horse thief, while playing the role of an officer, was shot and killed in Pope County, Ark., on Wednesday.

—H. Jarett, a rejected suitor, shot Ella Wood at Hudson, N. H., on Saturday, and then attempted to kill her father, and failing in that, fatally shot himself.

—Isham B. O'Neil was executed in the yard of the jail in Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, for the murder of James Little. He died protesting his innocence and without a struggle.

—Among the passengers for Europe on Saturday were D. K. Kenny, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Prince Azuma and suite, of Japan, and Samuel J. Tilden.

—Judge Steele interviewed the captured Modocs on the 10th inst. He questioned them as to the disposition made of the property of the Modoc victims, but failed to receive satisfactory answers.

—President Grant has accepted an invitation of the Centennial Commission to participate on the approaching Fourth of July, in the ceremonies attending the transfer of grounds in Fairmount Park to the Commission for the Exhibition in 1876.

—A large meeting of farmers and laboring men was held at Shelbyville, Ind., on Saturday. Several addresses were made and resolutions condemning the salary grabbers, railroad monopolies and moneyed aristocracy were unanimously adopted.

—David Scott, who, with his brother, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of three inmates of a house of ill-fame near Windsor Locks, Ct., in January, 1872, committed suicide in the State prison at Wethersfield on Saturday morning.

—B. T. Oddie committed suicide in Indianapolis, Ind., on Thursday night by taking opium and hydrate of chloral. Oddie has filled the position of Supervisor of the Insane Asylum, but was recently discharged on account of his dissipated habits.

—The Smithsonian Institute has received a telegram from Professor John C. Watson, of Ann Harbor, Mich., announcing the discovery of a new planet in seventeen hours sixteen minutes of right ascension south, and twenty-one degrees forty-three minutes of declination, rapid motion north, eleventh magnitude.

—Leading physicians of Nashville are now and have from the first been divided among themselves, on the question whether there has been one single real case of cholera in Nashville during the season. The average number of deaths from the prevailing disease has been from twelve to fifteen, mainly among negroes.

—The Auditor of Public Accounts for the State of Louisiana gives notice that the validity is contested of two hundred and fifty bonds of $1,000 each of the State of Louisiana 7-30 per cent. bonds to aid in the construction of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal, one in 1899, and advertised to be sold at public auction in New York City on June 18.

—On Friday evening Dr. Lewis, a physician of Zanesville, Ohio, learned that Thomas Smith, a married man, having three children, had taken a daughter of his in a buggy and left town. The Doctor followed, overtook them and shot Smith through the lung, besides beating him severely. He is not expected to recover. Lewis was arrested.

—Two colored men, named Brown and Taylor, living in Springfield, Illinois, quarreled on Saturday, and Taylor was flogged. Taylor then went home, got a double-barreled shot gun, returned to Brown's house and shot him twice, killing him. Taylor then went to his home again, wrote a letter to his wife telling her he had killed Brown, reloaded his gun and left. Officers pursued and found him in a field outside the town. On their approach Taylor went into a thicket close by and shot himself, inflicting a wound from which he died shortly after.

—United States Senator Windom, Chairman of the Special Committee on Transportation between the sea-board and interior, visited the New York Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon. He was received by Franklin Edson, President of the Exchange, Webb, Chairman of the Committee on Trade and Commerce, Stark, President of the Northern Transportation Company, and other prominent members, who escorted him through the building and then displayed to him statistics of the inland trade and commerce of the port as collected by the statistician of the association.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* publishes reports from sixty-nine interior towns of the State respecting the prospect of the grain crops. The prospects are very encouraging in all places. In nearly all an average yield is promised. The scope of country covered by the reports comprises the whole grain growing sections of the State. In many places harvesting is already progressing. It is estimated three hundred vessels will be required to move the crops this year.

—Edward Benham, of Wabash, Ind., was instantly killed on Monday morning on the train of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, six miles south of Goshen. He was in the act of throwing a message from the platform to some laborers, when, leaning out too far, his head came in contact with a fence post, and he was thrown under the cars. He was fearfully mangled, and when picked up he was dead. He was general freight agent of the railroad.

—There is good reason for believing that the special from Decatur, Ills., giving the alleged dying confession of a Mrs. York, to the effect that she had during the past few years poisoned some have a dozen or more of her relatives, was a fabrication, or that if any such confession was made, it was simply the ravings of an insane woman.

—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede and Fort Scott Railroad, G. G. Merrick, G. A. Fitch, C. W. Coulhour and Merrill Ladd, of Illinois, A. C. Mitchell, Jno. Hogan, and C. Harris, of Missouri, were elected Directors.

—The trial of J. W. Haskins, of California, for perjury in the case of a patent for the Windsor Silver Mining Company, is now going on in Salt Lake City, before Chief Justice McKean. The case excites general interest on the Pacific coast.

—James W. Milnet, Deputy United States Commissioner of Fisheries, who arrived in Chicago on Saturday with about 25,000 live shad and a quantity of eels, to be planted in the Calumet river, successfully completed the task on Monday.

—Hon. Moses Bates, a prominent member of the Democratic party of Massachusetts, and for some years Chairman of its State Central Committee, died at his home East in Bridgewater on Monday morning.

—The colored Odd Fellows of Baltimore celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of the organization in Maryland on Monday by a grand parade. The display was very fine and an honor to the order.

—Charles Hahruman, a German carpenter of Indianapolis, Ind., shot himself in the right ear on Monday, and died in an hour after.

—It is stated that twenty-seven steamers in China are waiting to bring Chinamen to San Francisco to the number of 20,000.

—The trial of ex-Senator Pomeroy for the bribery of York has been postponed until the December term of the District Court.

—The Court House, with all the records of Greene county, Arkansas, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 12th.

—John Lochlein, a German, committed suicide at St. Louis, on Monday, by jumping into the river.

Vice President Wilson.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Boston letter of the Springfield *Republican* says: There has been much anxiety the past week among the few who have known the facts concerning the alarming illness of Vice President Wilson. His attack was followed by partial deafness and partial blindness, and the general character of his symptoms was such as to threaten a loss of his power and activity, if not of his life. He is now improving, but is by no means out of danger. He has been sojourning in Boston for some weeks under the care of Dr. H. Clarke, and has seen very few of his friends. His incessant labors in the last election, followed by the strain and anxiety of last winter, and accompanied by a good deal of work on his anti-slavery history, are regarded as the immediate occasion of his present illness.

Examination at West Point.

WEST POINT, June 13.—The examination of the graduating class of cadets was concluded today at eleven o'clock. The whole corps formed a square under the trees in front of the Library Building, to witness the presentation of the diplomas, which were awarded according to their class, standing and rank. As each name was called the cadet came forward and received his diploma from the President. Previous to the distribution, General Belknap, Secretary of War, made a speech to the cadets, and at the close, General Sherman made a short, characteristic address, full of good advice.

A Murderer Hanged.

PARIS, KY., June 13.—Joe Duncan, colored, was hanged here to-day for the murder of John Hawkins, colored, in April, 1872. Duncan was tried at the spring term of the Barbour county Circuit Court, and condemned to die on the 13th of June. All efforts to have his sentence commuted failed. The scene of the execution was within half a mile of this city, and crowds attended it on foot and in wagons. The drop was sprung at one o'clock, and he fell, but the rope proved too long. He was taken upon the scaffold, and the rope being shortened, he was hung again, this time successfully.

A Fight with Burglars.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—The dry goods store of L. A. Wheeler was robbed last night of one thousand dollars worth of goods. Detective J. McDonald got track of the thieves on the morning train for Chicago, and sends back the following dispatch to L. A. Wheeler: "The prisoners jumped from the train and after a desperate fight, in which one was killed, one was recaptured, the others getting away, and the goods were secured. (Signed) J. MCDONALD."

A Negro Lynched.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 16.—About three weeks since Joe Woods, colored, ravished a white woman, a widow, and knocked her in the head with an axe, in Rutherford county, Tennessee. On Tuesday night a party of fifty men took Woods and hung him. The lady has died.

Yellow Fever.

FT. MONROE, June 16.—The Norwegian bark Aspo, from Havana for Havre, arrived in the roads to-day with yellow fever on board. One man died on the passage. The captain and three men have the fever, but are convalescing.

HOME NEWS.

TUB WORKS ON FIRE.

The Extensive Manufactory of Messrs. Freeman and Burgher Destroyed Last Night.

Last night about twenty minutes past nine o'clock, a fire was discovered by the watchman, issuing from the front of the bucket, tub and box factory of Messrs. Freeman & Burgher, on Railroad street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, Lawrenceville. He quickly gave the alarm from box 64, and that portion of the Fire Department allotted to that district quickly responded to the call. However, owing to the combustable nature of the material, the fire had gained considerable headway, before the arrival of the engines. There was another drawback too at first and that was a lack of water at some of the fire plugs. Shortly after the arrival of the first engines another alarm was struck, calling additional aid to the scene.

The building in which the fire originated is a two story frame, iron clad, and was 50 by 120 feet, running from Railroad street to the Allegheny river. This building was totally destroyed with its contents, consisting of machinery, finished and unfinished goods, etc. The fire from here after having gained rapid headway spread to the "fitting" sheds of the Keystone Bridge Company, which was also destroyed. This shed was 40 by 200 feet, iron clad, and contained a considerable amount of castings which are not supposed to have been damaged to any great extent. The blacksmith and machine shops of the company were also on fire at one time, but they were saved with very little damage, through the efforts of the firemen. The flames shot up high into the air, and great crowds from the lower city were attracted to the scene, especially after the second alarm had been sounded, and they had the comfortable satisfaction of perambulating back, because no cars were running down Penn avenue shortly after ten o'clock.

The five drying kilns attached to the tub factory, three of which were filled with staves, were saved, though at one time they were threatened with imminent destruction, as they were immediately adjoining the burning building. The stable and stock, and warehouse near by were also saved without damage. The building destroyed is a two-story iron-clad, as above stated. It was occupied by Messrs. Freeman & Burgher as a bucket, tub and box factory. They estimate their loss at twenty-five thousand dollars. Twenty thousand of which will fall upon stock and machinery, and the balance upon the building destroyed. They are insured for twelve thousand dollars, partly in home and foreign companies.

The Keystone Bridge Company's loss on shed, blacksmith and machine shop, will probably amount to two thousand dollars, which is supposed to be insured. The origin of the fire is somewhat of a mystery. The firm say there was no fire in the building whatever, and the boiler was in an outhouse away from the building. Parties in the vicinity assert that they saw the rear burning in the vicinity of the boiler house, before the alarm was sounded, while the watchman states that he discovered the fire issuing through the front door and at once gave the alarm.

DESTROYING A SITE.

An Injunction Asked For Against the Edgewood Railroad Company.

On Saturday Mr. George P. Hamilton and Sol. Schroyer, Esq., filed a bill in equity in the District Court on behalf of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, against the Edgewood Railroad Company. The plaintiffs allege that they own ten acres of ground in Wilkins township, near Edgewood station, Pennsylvania Railroad; that the property was acquired and is held for the erection of suitable buildings for the instruction of the deaf and dumb; that for the purpose of making said improvements, the sum of $20,000 has been subscribed by individuals, and $10,000 has been appropriated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania for said charity. Complaint is made that Thomas C. Dickinson, Charles A. Armstrong, W. H. Shoenberger and others, owning coal lands near Edgewood, not being willing to construct a railroad under the provisions of the lateral railroad law, under cover of constructing a railroad for the public use, and the general transportation of persons and property over the same, have associated themselves as a corporation by the name of the Edgewood Railroad Company, under the provisions of the act of 1868. It is also claimed that it is the intention of the company to use the road only for the transportation of coal. Complaint is further made that a gang of laborers is already at work excavating for said railroad, and that the route of it is through the most eligible site for the buildings intended to be erected for the institution named. An injunction is asked for to be issued against the defendants restraining them from proceeding any farther with the work.

SAD CASE OF SUICIDE.

A Woman, in a Fit of Despondency, Hangs Herself.

A very sad case of suicide was developed yesterday morning in the second story of No. 71 Smithfield street, over Messrs. Nieman & Ahler's clothing store. From what could be learned it seems that a lady named Mrs. Augusta Laube had been living in the house for some time past and was subject occasionally to spells of despondency, said to have been produced by the loss of her husband several months ago. Yesterday morning about eight o'clock her daughter and another young lady went to Sunday school to teach their respective classes. They returned home about half past ten o'clock, when they found the door of their room locked. They suspected something was wrong, and went next door to Dr. Orr's, whom they summoned, and he with the assistance of another gentleman, succeeded in breaking open the door, when they found the body of Mrs. Laube hanging from the door knob of the door leading to the pantry, her head and face nearly touching the floor, quite dead, though the body was still warm. Her daughter when she beheld the harrowing sight became nearly frantic with grief. She had invited the other young lady to her house to spend the day, never dreaming of the terrible sight that was to greet her upon her arrival there. The cause of the rash act is unknown. Deceased was forty-one years of age and leaves but this one daughter mentioned, who is nearly heart broken with grief at her mother's sad taking off and her own sudden bereavement. Coroner West was notified, but owing to the absence at East Liberty of Dr. Orr, the inquest was postponed till ten o'clock this morning.

SUICIDE WHILE INSANE.

A Woman Hangs Herself at Her Residence in the Thirteenth Ward.

Coroner West, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of Margaret Graham, who had committed suicide by hanging at her residence on Kirkpatrick street, Thirteenth ward, Minersville. It appears that the deceased, for the past three years, had been suffering from fits of insanity in a very violent form. About eight months ago, she was sent to Dixmont, from whence she was returned last March, having become sufficiently cured to warrant her discharge. During the past three or four weeks she has been subject to very violent spells of insanity, but constant watching and care prevented her from doing any harm to herself. Yesterday morning she got up about half past six o'clock, in apparently good health and her usual spirits. She wakened her nurse, Mrs. Susan Harkins, and they, shortly after ate their breakfast together and Mr. Harkins afterwards going, out went to church. Mrs. Graham's husband did not get up until ten o'clock, and he happening to go into the kitchen, found her hanging on the wall, suspended by a buck skin strap from a nail. She was cut down, but life was extinct. The jury rendered a verdict: "That the deceased came to her death by suicide from hanging, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity."

Her husband is employed as an engineer at Moore's brick yard. She was thirty-five years of age and leaves one child.

DRUG STORE BURNED.

A Lighted Cracker Causes the Fire—A Word of Warning.

On Saturday evening about half-past nine o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded from box 42. It was occasioned by the burning of the drug store of Mr. J. G. Steinhauser, corner of Penn avenue and Fifteenth street. The entire stock was consumed, involving a loss of about two thousand dollars which is insured. The origin of the fire was occasioned by some boys throwing a lighted fire cracker in the store, and it going under the counter, set fire to some valuable oils, which immediately exploded, setting the place on fire. The sale and use of fire crackers should be forbidden in this city. On Penn avenue they are freely sold, and boys buy and light them, and carelessly throw them around to the imminent danger of life and property, and frightening passing horses to the discomfort of occupants of vehicles attached to them.

Fell Out of a Window While Asleep.

Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning a little fellow named John Gumbert, aged eight years, residing at the corner of Federal street and Benton alley, Allegheny, while in a somnambulistic fit, either jumped or fell out of the window of his room to the ground below, some fifteen feet, striking on his head. His sister, hearing the noise of the fall, immediately arose and looked out of the window, when she saw him lying insensible on the sidewalk. The family were awakened and the child carried into the house, when a physician was summoned. He thought the child's skull was not fractured, that it had only received a severe concussion of the brain, and would recovered.

Fell from a Raft and Drowned.

Coroner West on Saturday held an inquest on the body of Thomas Coleren, a lad twelve years of age, who was found drowned in the Monongahela river, in the rear of Deputy Mayor Barker's office. The deceased and a number of boys were playing on the rafts in the river on Friday evening, when, in jumping from one to another, he fell in, and being drawn under one of the rafts, was drowned, his body not being recovered till Saturday afternoon. A verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered. He resided on the Brownsville road.

Severed an Artery.

George Mason, a carpenter, while working on Second Avenue, Frankstown, with adze, on Saturday afternoon, it by accident slipped and cut him an ugly gash below the knee, severing the main artery. His comrades picked him up and had him carried to Dr. Ure's office, where he fainted from an excessive loss of blood. The doctor, however, recusitated him and dressed his wounds and had him conveyed to his residence on James street, Allegheny.

THE MINERS.

Meeting on Saturday—A Permanent Organization Effected—The Screen Law—Prices for Mining—The Proposed Convention.

Saturday the coal miners of Allegheny county held a delegate meeting at their hall on Fourth avenue. The meeting was called to effect an organization permanently, and to discuss and adopt plans for aiding the miner in his work. When the delegates had arrived they were called to order by Mr. John Wall, and an election for permanent officers was gone into. Messrs. John Wall and W. W. Wagner were nominated for President and the former won the gavel. Messrs. George Archibald and W. D. Woolslayer were nominated for Secretary, and Archibald was selected to do the chirographic work. August Stiner was chosen to hold the unexpended balances, notwithstanding that he was opposed for the honor by Messrs. Wm. Wilcox and Wm. Shaw. After the appointment of a committee to report upon prices, the Convention took a recess until one o'clock.

Upon reassembling an informal discussion ensued upon the general interests of miners, after which a committee was appointed to confer with "the bosses" in relation to a satisfactory adjustment of all differences. The delegates named were Messrs. Wm. Street, W. H. Harper, W. W. Wagner, Wm. Cadman, Robert Gray and Thomas Clark.

The Committee on Prices then reported the following scale: When the price paid for mining lump coal is $4 per hundred bushels, the price to be paid for nut coal shall be as follows:

1. When screened through three-quarter inch meshes, it shall count as nothing.
2. When the screen is seven-eighths of an inch between the bars, fifty cents per hundred bushels, and thirty-five cents increase for every additional eighth of inch between the bars.
5. When lump and nut are weighed together the price shall be $4.16¾ per hundred bushels, when run through a screen of three-quarters of an inch between the bars.
6. When lump, nut and slack are weighed together the price of mining shall be $3.50 per hundred bushels.

This report after some discussion was adopted by a large majority.

On motion, it was ordered that Mr. Archibold, the Secretary, be paid $3 per day out of the county treasury of the organization. It is the duty of the Secretary to visit the mining districts of the country, to organize district meetings, and confer with the miners at those local meetings. For the purpose of defraying his expenses on these journeys the appropriation is made.

The Committee on Arbitration empowered to call a meeting whenever they were ready to report. The proposed grand convention and procession, to come off on the 28th, was talked of, and the following officers chosen: Chief Marshal, John Cain; Assistants, Wm. Smith, Wm. Chambers and Bernard McVey.

The meeting then adjourned.

EXCESSIVE DRINKING.

Death from the Effects of Whiskey.

About three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a coal miner named John Williams, arrived at the Miner's Home, on Grant street, in a semi-demented condition, apparently suffering from *mania a potu*. He went into the kitchen, got a drink and asked some incoherent questions; he finally sat down on a bench and commenced to get very sick, and growing worse he laid down on the bench. A pillow was procured for him and put under his head. About nine o'clock it was noted that he was breathing very heavy and making a peculiar guttural noise. Dr. Arthurs was at once summoned, but he found the man was rapidly sinking and could do nothing for him. The man for some time past had been drinking to excess, and Dr. Arthurs gave it as his opinion that he died from congestion of the brain, produced by alcoholic poisoning. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest, but nothing further was elicited. Deceased was 33 years of age, a native of Wales, and resided at Buena Vista Station, on the Connellsville railroad, where he leaves a wife and three children.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

A Man Killed on the South Side.

On Saturday evening, on the South Side, at Jones' Ferry, on the Pan Handle Road, an accident occurred which proved fatal to a man named Patrick Munday, residing at Sligo, and employed as a boss puddler by Messrs. Graff, Bennett & Co.

It appears that the deceased had been down to the city, and had either fell or jumped off of a train at that point, when train No. 1, Columbus mail, east, came along and struck him, crushing him terribly, breaking in his head, mutilating and breaking one of his arms and one of his legs. As the man was still alive, Dr. Arthers, the surgeon of the company, was hastily summoned, but he could do nothing for him, and the man died a short time after, from the effect of his injuries. Coroner West was notified, and yesterday he summoned a jury, but the inquest was adjourned till to-day, as some of the witnesses could not then be procured. The deceased was a widower, fifty years of age, and leaves a grown up daughter.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The following are the names of the Grand Jurors drawn for the term:

Hon. John Scott, U. S. Senate; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. S. P. Johnson, Warren; Hon. W. P. Wilson, Bellefonte, Hon. C. D. Curtis, Erie; Hon. J. B. Packer, Hon. E. M. Willard, Hon. T. J. Bigham, D. M. Boyd, Washington county; T. C. Lazear, Esq., Pittsburgh; J. A. Marchand, Esq., Pittsburgh; J. F. Slagle, Esq., Pittsburgh; Wm. Brown, Jas. P. Swichell, New Castle; A. G. Henry, editor, Johnstown, W. F. Dowds, New Castle; Clark Bliss, Erie; John Ralph, Esq., attorney, Butler; Charles Bruner, attorney, Sunbury; F. F. Waggonseller, Snyder county; Reuben DeCong, Towanda; H. P. Wharton, Sunbury, and John McClarran, Esq., Pittsburgh.

Among the petit jurors are the following well known gentlemen: General Negley, M. C.; Hon. L. D. Shoemaker, M. C.; Hon. A. C. Noyes, Clinton county; Dr. J. McJunkin, New Castle; Hon. C. W. Gilfillan; Hon. Wm McClelland; Rev. Dr. John Brownson, Washington; B. C. Christy, Esq., Pittsburgh; Dr. McCandless, Pittsburgh; E. S. Golden, Esq., Kittanning; J. R. McAfee, Greensburg, Editor; Hon. S. McKinley, Senator, Lawrence county.

A STOVE EXPLOSION.

Two Children Seriously Burned.

About quarter past five o'clock last evening Mrs. Edward Knowles, residing at 41 Madison avenue, Allegheny, proceeded to light a fire in her stove in order to get tea ready. As the fire would not burn up well, her fourteen year old son took a poker and stirred it up; immediately after an explosion followed which shattered the stove and burned the boy terribly from the waist up, his face being so badly scorched that it is feared he will lose his eyesight should he recover. His little sister standing near by was also burned about the head and face and had her hair singed off. Dr. Alcorn was summoned and dressed the children's wounds. Soon after the explosion an alarm of fire was struck from box 54 but the department was not needed as there was no fire. The explosion is a mystery, but Mrs. Knowles thinks that it was powder by the smell. How it came there is not known.

SNAKES IN ALLEGHENY.

A Woman Bitten by a Rattlesnake in the Tenth Ward.

On Saturday evening, a woman named Mrs. Gow, residing in Bellevue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, while going into the yard, stepped on something soft, and felt a sting as if of a bite of a snake. She went into the house and notified her husband, who upon a little searching, found a rattlesnake coiled up in the centre of the yard. His snakeship was gently ushered from this mundane sphere in a very short time after being discovered—in fact he was killed. Mrs. Gow had been bitten by it, but a physician was summoned, who applied several live chickens, cut in two, to the wound, and thus extracted all the poison. To-day the woman is as well as ever.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

A Little Boy Falls Into the Monongahela River and is Drowned.

Harry Cooper, a lad aged about ten years was drowned yesterday afternoon at Braddock's Field, by falling off a raft into the Monongahela river. The boy was seen playing upon the raft and to fall in. Help was hastily procured, and he was gotten out insensible, but not dead. All attempts, however, at resuscitation proved fruitless, as he died in a very short time after being taken out of the water.

Examination of the Orphan Schools.

State Superintendent Wickersham announces that the annual examinations by the Inspector of the Orphan Schools in this vicinity, will take place on the following named days:

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Monday June 16. St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Tuesday June 17. Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Wednesday, June 18, A. M. Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburgh, Wednesday June 18, P. M.

The examination will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite specially the presence of directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, soldiers, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors, and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children. The examinations will commence as nearly as practicable at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A Pioneer Gone.

There are many in our city who will be pained to learn of the death of Mr. Samuel Stackhouse, which occurred at his residence yesterday morning. The deceased was in the seventy-ninth year of his age, and was recognized as one of Pittsburgh's pioneers. He was brought to this city while in his infancy, and grew and prospered with the municipality, being thus a living witness to the marvelous changes which the years have brought about. Mr. Stackhouse was vouchsafed a long life, and so improved his privileges as to be a benefit to his fellow-men, and to the community with whose history he was so closely identified. His life was one of activity and unostentatious usefulness, and his memory will be honored by all who enjoyed his acquaintence.

····The first house ever built on Mt. Washington, erected in 1827, is still standing, though now it is neatly covered with weather boarding, thoroughly disguising the log cabin constructed almost half a century ago. Years ago it was known as the place where the bed-bugs threw up the windows to let the mosquitoes in.

PUGILISTIC MONGOLIANS.

A Fight Among the Chinese at Beaver Falls—Difficulty Between the Cho Hung and Ah Poy Factions—A Number of the Chinamen to be Sent Away.

There has been trouble among the Chinese employed in the Cutlery Works at Beaver Falls. A fight occurred among them on last Friday afternoon. The difficulty, it appears, originated between the two interpreters, Ah Poy and Cho Hung. In the article of agreement between the proprietors of the Cutlery Works and the Chinese, it is stipulated that there should be no opium smoking or gambling among the men. Ah Poy found out that several of the Chinamen were violating their contract, and as all good Chinamen do, he immediately reported their delinquency in that respect, and the result was that the company ordered their papers to be made out and a

FINAL DISCHARGE

given them, to go where their inclination led them, back to the shores of the Pacific, or still farther to their former homes in the Flowery Kingdom.

The men who had infringed the rules belonged to Cho Hung's battalion, and are named Sing Chung, Lunk Chung, Meng Chong and See Yang. The leader got very wrathy at Ah Poy because he interfered with his men. He held a council of war and a rebellion was decided upon. Ah Poy was selected as the victim of their vengeance. They "went for" him on Friday evening, and his cue came near meeting the same fate that befel the tail of Tam O'Shanter's mare. As he entered the gate of the yard the others rushed at him and were preparing to annihilate him at once, or else not, when Mr. Crane came along and seeing what was going on he sprung to the rescue of Ah. Poy, and in order to convince them that he was in earnest, and thoroughly appreciated what was going on, he was compelled to

KNOCK DOWN

several of them, which he did in "a neat and workmanlike manner." When the fight was over, Ah Poy was taken to the residence of Mr. Crane, where he has since remained. As the result of the fracas Cho Hung and about thirty of his confederates will be sent away. It will not, it is said, interfere in the least with the progress of the work in the manufactory, as one hundred and seventy men will be left, and another lot of Mongolians are the way to that place. The reports that were in circulation at first in regard to the disturbance, were very much exaggerated. It did not assume the proportions of a riot, and might more truthfully be denominated a fight. None of the Chinamen want to go away; all would like to stay, but that is a privilege that will not be vouchsafed them, as the managers are determined to ship some of them, and by an example of that kind, prevent any similar outbreaks in the future.

RELIGIOUS.

General Synod of the Lutheran Church.

The general synod of the Lutheran Church of the United States is now in session at Canton, O., and is attended by a number of delegates and visitors from the city. There are twenty Synods represented in this convocation, representing the various Churches scattered over the country east and out to the far west. The present officers of the synod are, President, W. M. Baum, D. D. York, Pa.; Secretary, Rev. Prof. R. A. Ort, Springfield, Ohio; Assistant, F. C Hormel, Esq. Iowa; Treasurer, A. F. Ockershausen, New York.

Among the matters of business noted in the proceedings the following are of general interest:

A resolution offered by Dr. Aultman and providing that when persons who are members of the Roman Catholic Church apply for admission into the Lutheran Church, that they be baptized and confirmed, was referred to Drs. Sprecher, Hay and Brown.

The Synod of New York and New Jersey was admitted to membership.

The reports from the missionary fields showed the work in India to be in a good condition, with fifty six workers interested. The estimate expense for this field for the ensuing year was $17,300. In Africa two missionaries were at work and meeting with success. The expense were nearly $3,000. The missionary Board was instructed to increase the number of workers as fast as suitable candidates offered themselves, and the churches raised the money to support them. $50,000 was fixed upon as the estimate for the coming year, and the report of the Board was ordered to be published in pamphlet form.

The third day of the Synod witnessed a much larger attendance than at any of the previous sessions and the interest was corresponding.

The report of the Board of Home Missions was first received from which it appeared, "There are now fifty missions scattered at points from New York to Oregon, under care of the board. Seven missions have become self sustaining. The increase of membership over losses during two years past sums up 1,106. These missions have paid for local and benevolent objects $64,786.78. The membership of the missions now under the care of the Board embraces 63 congregations, 3,133 members, 56 Sunday-schools, with 4,486 scholars, and 32 houses of worship. The Board ask $35,000 to carry on the work of Home Missions during the coming two years.

The report was referred to a committee, which subsequently reported a series of resolutions congratulating the Church on the success of the Home Missionary work, and pledging the Church to raise $50,000 for its support, which were passed.

The afternoon session was principally taken up with an interesting discussion on the Home Missionary work, during which $2,000 were raised for the St. Louis Mission. Among the contributors was Mr. C. Yeager, of Allegheny, who depleted his pocket-book to the extent of $100.

The after part of the session was occupied with the fraternal address from Rev. Dr. Riley, of the Reformed Church.

Obituary.

Mr. Robert Clugston, County Engineer and Surveyor, died on Thursday evening at his residence at Turtle Creek. Some two weeks ago Mr. Clugston was stricken with typhoid fever, and for a time it was thought he would recover. The deceased was, at the time of his death, and for many years past, County Surveyor, and was recently made County Engineer under the provisions of the Act of Assembly passed by the Legislature last winter. He was an excellent civil engineer, and a man of strict integrity. Mr. Clugston was over fifty years of age, and in addition to his family, a very large circle of friends will mourn his death. The county by his decease loses a good officer.

Attempted Suicide.

Frederick Bop was found on Sunday night wandering in a deranged condition in East Liberty. A gentleman brought him to the lock-up, where he was placed in a cell. Five hundred and eighty dollars were found upon his person. About three o'clock yesterday morning he tried to commit suicide by hanging himself with a silk handkerchief to one of the upper bars of the cell. He was discovered in time to be cut down without having done himself any serious harm. He was brought down to the Central lock-up, from whence he will probably be sent to Dixmont.

Alleged Perjury.

Thomas Biggerton yesterday appeared before Alderman McMasters and made an information, charging John P. Vance, a Justice of the Peace, of West Elizabeth Township, with corrupt and willful perjury. He alleges that the Justice swore falsely in a case before the Court of Quarter Sessions. A warrant was issued.

····It will be well for Odd Fellows throughout the State to beware. A fellow calling himself Chas. Williams, is traveling around trying to impose on the fraternity. He says he is a member of the Pequonnock Lodge, No 4, of Bridgeport, Conn. The above is from the Titusville *Courier*. It will be remembered that the same party was here several months ago, having played upon the feelings of several of our well known and charitable citizens. The last seen of him here was at East Liberty, from whence Duputy Mayor Nichols compelled leave in very short order. We advise our citizens to lookout for him.

····On the 11th of July a grand regatta will take place on the Monongahela river at McKeesport, under the auspices of the Gilpin Boat Club. The prizes offered for four oared skulls are as follows: First prize, $125; second prize, $50, and third prize $25. For single sculls, $75 is offered for the first and $25 for the second prize. Clubs from every place are invited to attend.

····At a meeting of the citizens of Connellsville, held in front of Council hall on last Thursday evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: *Resolved*, That the action of the town council in granting to the Southwest Railroad Company the right of way through our town, meets with our heartiest approbation and that we hereby ratify the same.

OF WHAT possible use mosquitoes could be in the economy of Nature has been an unsolved puzzle to most of the human family, even those who have a profound faith in the utility of all things. But science has answered that question at last. The infant mosquito is discovered to be the best food which the trout breeders can give to the young fish. Mr. Mather, of Honeye Falls, N. Y., a practical trout raiser, raises mosquitoes enough for each thousand fry, and the youthful mosquito is strained out of its native barrel and incontinently thrown to the fishes. Luckily the fish are hungry fellows, and devour these larvæ greedily. If it were not for this way of getting rid of them, Mr. Mather's neighbors might consider this mosquito raising business a nuisance.

THE New York correspondent of the St. Louis *Dispatch* has turned watchdog, and his name is Medley. He writes that while at the Battery, one night last week, one of the night prowlers came ambling along and asked him to be kind enough to watch his clean shirt while he took a bath. He says:—"I assented, he undressed, and down he went over the wall into the waves, where, with the stars for gas jets, he proceeded to take a comfortable wash. Then he came up smiling, completed his toilet, thanked me, and went to bed—on the beech."

A YOUNG lady poet, who ought to be repressed, and who evidently wants to be re-pressed, thus advertises for her young man:

"Come in the evening, or come in the morning,
Come when you're looked for, or come without warning,
Kisses and welcome you'll find here before you,
And the oftener your come the more I'll adore you."

THE Legislative Committee on Prisons, which has visited all the jails of Massachusetts, gives the following first-rate notice of Nantucket Jail and House of Correction. "This prison is a barn-like looking structure, built of logs or blocks. It is 60 feet long by 16½ feet wide, and is two stories high, with eight rooms each 15 by 11. It is seldom occupied by *man*. When the committee visited this prison, its only occupants were a few hens and a rooster."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ALMON GORDON, his wife and child, were murdered in bed at Thorndike, Maine, on Monday morning.

WHY is it that a cat is so quiet over a saucer of milk, when the commonest symbol of noisiness is a mill-clapper?—*N. Y. World.*

A FARMER named Wm. Young, living near Indianapolis, Ind., committed suicide on Friday. He is supposed to have been insane.

THERE is a ship now sailing from Holland which was built in 1658. She passed the Cape of Good Hope in October 1864, being at that time 224 years old.

A WOMAN at Union Hill, New Jersey, has been arrested for habitually pouring boiling water on the sidewalks for the purpose of scalding the feet of barefooted children.

A CHINAWOMAN was sold at auction on Granite Creek, Idaho, the other day. The bidding was spirited, and she was finally knocked down to a Chinaman named Six for $575.

IT has leaked out that during the recent excursion of the Examining Board of the Treasury Department in the South, a Collector of Customs was found who could neither read nor write.

COUNTERFEIT ten cent notes have been put in circulation in New York. The bogus note is said to be so like the genuine article that it requires the closest examination and inspection to tell one from the other.

SECRETARY ROBESON will make public to-day his digest of the testimony taken in the Polaris investigation, together with his opinion of the testimony taken. The testimony in detail will be given out afterwards.

THREE men have been arrested, charged with placing obstructions on and throwing trains from the track of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. A reward of $1,000 has been offered upon the conviction of those guilty.

A LITTLE BOY has died very suddenly in Dundee, Scotland. It has been found that he was playing with a colored miniature balloon, which burst, and he afterwards chewed the skin. It is believed he was poisoned with the paint used in coloring the toy.

A DISPATCH from Jacksonville, Oregon, says that General Ross, of the Oregon volunteers, denies that the massacre of Modoc prisoners was committed by the Oregon volunteers, and says that they had other and better chances for the murder of the prisoners, if they desired.

AN elderly lady, residing in Buffalo, recently had the remains of her husband, who died twenty-five years ago, disinterred, and caused the pieces of the coffin to be collected and had the bones thoroughly washed. They were then placed in a new coffin and buried in a new cemetery.

RECORDER HACKETT tells the New York *World* that the following verse was found in MS. in the pocket of a young thief:

A cross cove waits in the streets for me,
And I'm a poor girl of a low degree;
If I were rich, as I am poor,
My love shouldn't prig in the streets no more.

WHILE a number of persons were on a raft, composed of two boats and some planks, in a pond in Calais, twelve miles from Montpelier, on Sunday, one of the boats filled and the whole party were thrown into the water. Five of them were drowned, and about the same number were taken from the water unconscious, but were restored.

RECENTLY a young man, who was attending a night writing-school, near Danville, Indiana, was smitten by the charms of a lady who was present, and at the close of the school bustled forward to solicit the pleasure of escorting her home. "Yes," said the lady, "if you will carry my boy." He wilted, and the young matron walked home alone.

A DISPATCH from Boyle's Camp, June 11, states that the captive Modocs are to be taken to Fort Klamath, where the Commission will sit to try them. Some of the wounded troops have already been sent. It is generally thought that Bogus Charley, Hooka Jim, Steamboat Frank, and Shack Nasty Jim, having volunteered to aid in the capture of Jack, will escape punishment.

ON Wednesday morning a party broke into the house of John Jennings, the chief of a gang of robbers in Wenzel county, in West Virginia. Mrs. Jennings seized an axe to defend her husband, when the party fired, killing Jennings and fatally wounding Mrs. Jennings. The lynchers left written notices to other members of the gang to leave the county on peril of their lives.

REV. MARK WILKES once introduced his text in this manner: "My hearers, did you ever see a cat? Did you ever see a cat walk? Did you ever see a cat walk upon the top of a wall? Did you ever see a cat walk upon the top of a wall covered with broken glass? How carefully she lifted each foot! How slowly and cautiously she set it down again! So would the text from which I am about to speak have you act. 'See that you walk cir-cum-spect-ly.'"

THE Boston *Advertiser*, in correcting some misstatements as to the size of the Hoosac tunnel, says that it is no part less than twenty-four feet wide, and nowhere less than twenty feet high in the centre, and that it is, in all parts where it has been completed, amply wide and high for the highest cars, when the double track has been laid. It would be incredible that the work should have gone thus far without the necessary measurements having been made and verified, time and again.

THE propositions of the Aldermen of Passaic City, New Jersey, to raise the police force of two men to four, has created great excitement in that peaceful and virtuous municipality. The local newspaper stigmatizes four as a "batch." It admits that one more guardian of the peace may be necessary for night duty, but for the Aldermen to talk of four is "crowding things." There seems to be a general fear that with such an enormous force "everybody will be arrested."

MISS HARRISON, of Ballincurra, deserves fame as the maid who took the bull by the nose. As she was effecting the transit across a ditch a bull rudely assisted her to accelerate her speed. Then, having also conveyed himself across the Rubicon, he renewed his attentions, when she seized him firmly by the nostrils till her screams were heard by her dog, who, followed his mistress' example and held Taurus by the nose till the modern Atalanta was relived by laborers from a neighboring field.

THE English Government is about putting into execution in Washington the plan pursued by its diplomatic service in all the European capitals. It intends having a residence for its Minister, the building and its appointments to be of a style commensurate with the rank of the nation as one of the leading powers of Europe. The announcement is made that with this view, Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, has been authorized to expend $125,000 in procuring or building a suitable residence for Legation.

THERE were received at the port of New York in the five months preceding the 1st inst., 1,182,015 barrels of flour, 3,403,039 bushels of wheat, and 3,517,687 bushels of oats, against 946,132 barrels of flour, 1,569,367 bushels of wheat, and 2,687,537 of oats in the same time last year. The receipts of corn and barley in the same time have fallen off more than one-half. Cotton and almost all articles of provisions show a healthy increase. In these heavy receipts of the products of our industries our heavy exports are accounted for.

A COMMON CRIME in London is to entice away children, strip them of their clothing, and then leave them naked in the street. Twelve such cases were recently heard before one magistrate. In one of them a mother who had hunted frantically through the streets for her child, was so fortunate as to encounter him, at eleven o'clock at night, in the hands of a woman who was dragging him towards Westminster bridge, exhausted and stripped of nearly all his clothing. The persevering mother rescued her child and arrested his abductor.

ON the examination of samples of green tea, stored in bonded warehouses in London, it was found that this so-called tea contained from forty to forty-three per cent. of iron and nineteen per cent. silica, in the form of fine sand. The above substances had been mixed with and added to the leaves, with a view to increase their weight and bulk. After the leaves were curled, they became thickly covered with green pigment, and when infused in boiling water a turbid solution was produced, offensive to the smell and nauseous to the taste.

THE cold summer weather induces a former resident of Chesterfield to report that "on the 11th of June, 1837, there were snow squalls, at intervals, throughout western Massachusetts, during the day, and at night ploughed fields in the hill towns froze so deep that the crust of frozen earth would sustain the weight of a man on the following morning. Fruit and many classes of vegetation were destroyed. In many of the towns not a bushel of ripe corn was harvested the following autumn, and farmers found it difficult to provide seed for their next planting."

ADVICE to those going abroad: Get a passport before starting. A private letter from Egypt says: "Some of our traveling friends have complained of serious inconveniences which they have experienced in consequence of having left the United States without passports. It is true they are not required for England or France, but it is unwise to be without a passport if traveling in Palestine, Egypt, Austria, or Italy. Our ministers are sometimes very much annoyed by being called on to furnish passports, which ought to be obtained in the United States.

IT HAS been generally believed that shad could not be taken with the hook and line. Mr. Thomas Chalmers, of Holyoke, Mass., has demonstrated to the contrary. Discovering that captured shad contained in their maws a peculiar kind of miller, he made an artificial fly like it, and caught in '71 not less than 1,000 shad in this way. His secret leaked out, and fly fishing for shad is now usual at Holyoke. A common trout hook is used with the fly attached, and with a line of 300 feet, guarded close to the hook by catgut or wire. The fish, after being caught, must be played patiently and tenderly.

THE latest freak of French political eccentricity is a proposition made by the Paris *Figaro* to divide France into four separate territories, each of which is to have a separate ruler. France proper is to have the Count of Chambord for King, with Versailles as his Capital. Aquitaine is to be given to the Count of Paris, with Toulouse for his Capital. The Duke d'Aumale, is to have Burgundy, with his Capital at Avignon, and the Prince Imperial Corsica and Algiers, with his Capital at Algiers. As this would dispose of all four claimants to the throne, and give each of them a kingdom of his own, there is a good deal of sense in the levity of the *Figaro*.

AN official paper, read recently before the London Society of Arts, presented the remarkable statement that in 1871, no less than 18,078 people were killed in India by tigers, cobras, and other wild and venomous animals—a mortality far in excess of that caused by the East Indian wars in any year. Another remarkable feature brought out by the paper is the fact that the number is constantly increasing, notwithstanding the improvements in fire-arms and the increase of hunters who make tiger-killing a business. Unlike most other animals, the nearer civilization approaches them the fiercer they become, and the less disposed to quit their haunts.

THE Enoch Arden of the season appears in Kentucky, but under more fortunate circumstances than the original. During the rebellion a soldier, stationed temporarily near Louisville, met a young lady and married her. Seven months later the young husband was ordered further south, and after a brief correspondence was heard of no more. After the war closed her mourning took a practical shape, and she applied for and obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion, and soon after became a Mrs. under a new name. A few weeks ago the lost one returned, but as this event had been fortunately preceded by the death of husband number two, there was no impediment to the reconciliation that ensued, and the Mayor soon annulled the action of the court.

SENOR TUTAN, the Spanish Minister of Finance, has published a balance-sheet which makes rather a bad showing for the finances of the country. On the one side he shows a national debt of 10,686,843,686 pesetas, and on other national resources of only 2,856,693,032 pesetas. This leaves a balance of debt over resources of 7,830,150,003 pesetas, or $1,830,000,000 even if the state should collect all its outstanding assets and should sell every scrap of the national property. Senor Tutan has been engaged in devising plans for the payment of the two-thirds cash portion of the coupons due on the 1st of July, and the above exhibit of the hopeless condition of the Spanish treasury may throw some light on the rejection of his finance bills and the resignation of the Cabinet on the 10th instant.

PERSONAL.

MRS. JESSIE FREMONT and her daughter are at the Grand Hotel at Saratoga.

FIVE young misses in their teens from New England agricultural schools have a joint stock dairy farm of 320 acres in Kansas.

LIEUT. GEN. SHERIDAN has accepted the invitation to be present at the inauguration and unveiling of the statue of Ethan Allen, in Burlington, Vt., on July fourth.

MRS. CLEM is to have a new trial. This will be her fifth trial, thanks to the Supreme Court of Indiana. This is the most remarkable case of judicial Clem-ency on record.

MR. WILSON WHITON, who died in Hingham, Mass., last week, was a teacher of the deaf and dumb at the American Asylum in Hartford, Conn., for forty-eight years, a longer term than that of any deaf-mute instructor in America.

THE average age of men married in England during 1870, was 27.9 years, that of the women was 25.7. The mean age of the widowers was 42.6, and of the widows 38.8, that of the bachelors being 25.8, and of the spinsters 24.4.

THE family motto of Marshal MacMahon is "*J'y suis; j'y resterai*," which in every day English means "I have come to stay." Whether this will hold true of this occasion to the Presidency of the French Republic remains to be seen.

MR. JAMES PATTON and wife are spending the summer months at the Mansion House, Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, in the beautiful Cumberland Valley. Mrs. Patton is the sister of Col. Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE King of Italy has just presented the Empress of Russia with a marvelous table in mosaic of Florence manufacture, from the studio of Enrico Bosi. It is round, and about four feet in diameter. The design represents Apollo and the nine Muses.

MACREADY, the English tragedian, who died lately, in London, at a good old age, leaves a widow (his second wife), two sons (one now "walking the hospitals" and the other at school) and a married daughter in Ceylon. A son of great promise died some years since.

MLLE. EUGENIE NIQUET, seamstress, of Sursennes, near Paris, having been announced from the pulpit by Father Brice as duly chosen the Rosiere, was crowned on Whit Sunday with a wreath by the Baroness de Chauvenet. The Rosiere receives 300 francs with the easy condition that the first girl born of her marriage shall be named Camille.

MRS FAWCETT, wife of the distinguished professor and writer on political economy, was recently requested to leave a free public reading room in England, on the ground that it was not meant for women. Whereupon the plucky lady carried the case to the Public Library Commissioners, and was informed that women have a right to use free reading rooms and public libraries.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON is disagreeably faced by a rash promise made some four years ago to Dr. Mary Walker, the lady in coat and trowsers, that if ever he rose to the then improbable station of Secretary of the Treasury, he would give her an appointment in Alaska. The lady doctor now demands the appointment, and the Secretary is in search of the promised office and the means of sending her to it. His predecessor offered her a place among the lady clerks of the department, if she would abjure her pantaloons, but she declined.

PAULINE LUCCA has so wide a circle of admirers in this city that the unexpected news of her domestic troubles will gain her general sympathy. Judge Fancher granted her a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, Baron von Rhade, who is shown to have been guilty of marital infidelity in Berlin. The Baron von Rhade is Madame Lucca's second husband. Her first husband, Baron von Rohden, whom she married in 1865, was slain in the war between France and Prussia in 1870.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A NOTABLE will was that left by the late Dudley P. Rogers, of Salem, Massachusetts. First, he bequeathed fifteen thousand dollars to the "Salem Fraternity," the income to be used in providing such innocent amusements as its officers "may consider best calculated to attract and draw from the streets of Salem the young men and women who have no place to turn to in the evening for amusement but the streets." Then the sum of five thousand dollars was left in trust, its income to be devoted to the support of certain favorite animals of his as long as they live, and at their death to be added to the other fund.

THERE was a grand family reunion at Wethersfield, Connecticut, last Friday, to celebrate the completion of Mrs. Abigail Broadbent's one-hundredth year. She has been twice married; was the mother of eight children, four of whom are living. She has thirty grandchildren and sixty great-grandchildren. She has always enjoyed excellent health, though she lost her teeth while quite young, and was compelled to wear spectacles before she was fifty. Many years after, however, she regained her sight, and when eighty years old could read the papers without glasses. About six years ago she fell from a wagon and sustained some injury. Up to that time she was remarkably active, but since then she has been more or less confined to the house. Two years ago she fell and broke her hip, and the physician thought, as she was so very old, it would not be advisable to treat it, and she has lived since that time with a broken hip without experiencing pain.

BAYARD TAYLOR writes to the New York *Tribune* from Florence: "For eighteen months past, I regret to say, Powers, the sculptor, has been an invalid. His trouble is bronchial and not pulmonary, but it obliges him almost entirely to suspend his artistic activity. I trust his naturally vigorous and elastic constitution will soon restore to him his powers and to us our Powers. In the meantime his second son, Preston Powers, has devoted himself to his father's art, for which he showed a strong inclination as a boy."

IT WOULD appear from the Butler *Herald* that the young men who, in fits of despondency, left the "soap regions" because of the taunts and gibs of the surrounding world, are returning to their first love. The *Herald* welcomes them back after this manner: "Come back, ye wayward sons, and weep tears of repentance on the bosom of old Butler. May be there is an oil well or two somewhere about ready to spout the greasy fluid into your sorrowing faces."

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
SATURDAY, June 14, 1873.

The following is a statement of the receipts of stock during the week, and in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the week preceding also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	558	525 cars.
Hogs	143	208 "
Sheep	108	76 "
Horses	21	41 "
Mules	8	4 "
Total	833	854 "

CATTLE.

The market opened with a much better feeling this week, and trade was unusually active from Monday up until Thursday; during that time everything offered met with ready sale as there was a very full attendance of buyers, and in consequence an increased demand and an advance of from 15 to 20c per cwt was established. Yesterday, however, under the influence of less favorable advices from the east, and most of the buyers having previously bought about all they wanted, trade commenced to drag; to-day it was no better with several droves unsold, which will doubtless have to be held over until next week or shipped on in first hands. The arrivals, as will be seen, were larger than those of the week preceding, and, taking the number into consideration, the quality was scarcely as good; there was an increased number of light and a falling off in the supply of heavy cattle, and the consequence was the latter sold more readily than for some weeks past, although nice, light, smooth steers of good quality, still have the preference. We look for a change in this respect yet within the next week or two for this reason, the fact that there has been so much inquiry for light cattle not only here but in the east also, will cause the western dealers to buy more of this character, and fewer heavy cattle, and the result will be an oversupply of the one and a scarcity of the other, as one extreme generally follows another.

There was nothing sold that we are aware of, above 6.70, three cars brought this figure, but very extra 1,400 steers may be fairly quoted at 6¾, and this may be regarded as the extreme of the market. Prime 1,300@1,350 averages 6½@6¾; 1,200@1,250, 6¼@6½; 1,000@1,050, 6@6¼; common, same weights, 5¼@5¾. The demand for stockers has fallen off very materially within the past couple of weeks, and prices have declined from 25 to 50c per cwt; we now quote at 4 to 5c for fair to prime. The supply of bulls, although not large, was fully equal to the demand, and prices are without quotable change, ranging from 3¼@4½c. The market, as we have already stated, winds up unsatisfactory for the selling interest as the prospects are unfavorable for next week.

Julius Voetter, who for some time past has been the heaviest buyer in this market, has quit the cattle trade, he says he will never buy another bullock. The event was celebrated on Friday with considerable pomp by Julius and his numerous friends; a band was procured for the occasion, and his pole and lantern were buried with appropriate music and ceremony suitable for an event of such a solemn character. Mr. Voetter leaves for Germany shortly, and upon his return will devote his time to the hog trade exclusively.

SHEEP.

The arrivals this week were the largest we have had to record for several months, one hundred and eight cars; and, as might be expected, the market has been a hard one on sellers, as there was an oversupply, and lower prices were the result; some dealers reported a decline of a ¼c; others put it ¼ to ⅜; we are inclined to the belief, however, that the former is nearer the mark than the latter. The bulk of the offerings were common and medium, although of the best grades the supply was fully equal to the demand, but the shrinkage in common was greater than in the best grades; this is usually the case, because the supply of the former is nearly always much larger than of the latter. Extra sheep, averaging 100@105 lbs may be quoted at 5¾; prime do., 5½; prime 90 lbs. 5¼; good 85 lbs. 5; common to medium, 4½@4¾. Lambs quotable at 7 to 8½ cents, according to size and quality. Hedges, Huff & Co. report as follows: 315 extra 104 lbs. at 5¾; 223, 84 lbs., 4.65; 198, 84 lbs., 4¾; 230 fair 87 lbs. 5¼; 592, common coarse, 95 lbs., 4¾.

HOGS.

The hog market opened hard, and dragged up until yesterday, when, in consequence of a very light supply and an increased demand, a stronger feeling was developed, and within the past 36 hours, an advance of 30 to 40c per cwt. has been established and the tendency is still upward. Prime heavy hogs, which on Wednesday were dull at 4.90@5 were sold to-day at 5.30@5.40, and sellers expect to realize 5½ on Monday. Light hogs, better known as Yorkers, which on Wednesday and Thursday were dull at 4¾@4¾, sold to-day at 4.90@5.10. As will be seen, the arrivals were comparatively light, 55 cars short of last week, and the falling off in the receipts may be attributed to the fact that sellers with very few exceptions, have been losing, some of them a good deal of it, right along during the past week or ten days; salesmen seemed to be impressed with the belief to-day that the market has turned the corner again, but if the arrivals should commence to increase, it will undoubtedly turn back again.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS,
MONDAY, June 16, 1873.

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

W. H. Mallory, Chicago	1 car
James Hunter, Chicago	1 "
Marks & Bro., Chicago	5 "
Lowenstein & Arnold, Chicago	3 "
L. Keifer, Chicago	3 "
Rothchilds & Haas, Chicago	3 "
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	5 "
S. Krause, Chicago	1 "
Holmes, L & Co. Chicago	2 "
M. Varner, Chicago	3 "
L. Gerson, Chicago	1 "
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1 "
Jacob Needy, Chicago	2 "
T. Kestner, Chicago	2 "
J. Shamberg Chicago	2 "
W. Moonshine, Chicago	2 "
Isaac Zeigler, Chicago	1 "
Orr, Williams & Co, Chicago	1 "
L. Shamberg, Chicago	2 "
Head & F, Orrville	1 "
C. F. Laiblin, Canton	1 "
Total	44 "
Total last week	43 "

In addition to the 44 cars above noted there were fully two cars driven in from the adjoining country, making 46 cars in all, or, calculating seventeen to the car, 782 head; the average quality was considerably below what it has been for several weeks past, the bulk of the offerings consisting of what might be denominated common to medium, while of good to strictly prime butcher cattle the supply was scarcely equal to the demand. Hence, the market opened with a good demand for this latter description, and all of this kind were picked up at full prices early in the day, while common stock, in consequence of an over supply, opened dull, dragged all the way through, and at the close there were a number of cullings, or, as the drovers term them, "tail ends" left over unsold. Trade, however, was generally reported slow and unsatisfactory; drovers, while conceding that good cattle sold readily enough, and at full prices, alleged that this was more than offset by the depressed condition of the market for common stock. Butchers complained of bad meat markets, alleging that the hot weather and abundance of berries and green truck has curtailed the consumption of meat which there is no reason to doubt, hence, there were not so many cattle wanted, and, all things considered, trade was unsatisfactory to both buyers and sellers, and what is worse still, it is likely to continue so for some time to come—it nearly always is so at this season of the year.

Prime to extra 1,250@1,300 steers, fat and smooth, of which the supply as already intimated was light, sold at from 6¾@7c; extra 1,200, 6¾@6¾; prime do. 6¼@6¾; extra 1,000@1,050, 6@6¼; prime do. 5¾@5¾. There were very few stockers on sale, but the supply was fully equal to the demand; there has been little or no inquiry for several weeks past, the dry weather having prevented farmers and grazers from buying as many as they had contemplated, and the result is that prices have declined fully half a cent ℔ lb; we now quote at 4 to 5c for common to prime. There were very few bulls on sale, but little call for them; may be quoted at 3½@4¾c. The fresh cow trade was reported dull, notwithstanding the supply was small, but there were no strictly first-class milkers on sale; prices may be given at from $25 to $75.

C. F. Laiblin reports 7 head steers at 4@6¼; 4 fresh cows at $40 each.

Farlen & Lowenthal sold 5 fat cows and two common steers, averaging about 1,100 all around at 4c; 1 car Chicago stock at 5¾@6¾.

Peter Sheitemantle sold 8 head Butler Co steers about 1,000 lb, at 4¾.

Mike Flinner sold 8 head Butler Co. steers, weighing 1,100 at 5c.

S. Marks Bro. report 92 head of butcher stock from Chicago at 5.40@7.

Rothchilds & Haas reports 3 cars of mixed butcher cattle at 5¾@6¾.

Louis Gerson sold car good 1,100 butcher cattle at 6@6¾.

M. Varner reports 3 cars fair to prime butcher at 5.60@6.75.

Smith & Kraus, 21 at 5¾@6¾.

M. Kraus sold 2 cars of common to good butcher cattle from Chicago at 5¾@6¾.

Jacob Needy reports 2 cars from Chicago, and 1 car from Ohio at 5¾@6¾.

Jacob Shamberg, 2 cars of Chicago cattle good to prime at 6.20@6.60.

Sol Traurman reports 83 head of Chicago stock at 5.70@6.50.

Orr & Williams, 1 car of common to fair, 1,000@1,100 steers at 5¾@6¾.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 36 head of Chicago cattle at 5¾@6¾.

Theo. Kestner sold 2 cars of good to prime butcher cattle at 6¼@6¾.

Nicholas Carr sold 1 car fair to medium butcher cattle at 5¾@6¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 17 head of fair to prime butcher stock at 5.62@6.70.

James Hunter sold 1 car at 5.85@6.60.

Greenwald & Kahn, 3 cars at 5¾@6¾.

W. Moonshine, 2 cars at 6@6¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply, although not quite equal to that of last Monday, was fully up to the demand, and while lambs, especially those of good size and in good condition, brought full prices, the sheep market was generally reported dull and lower, and some dealers alleged that they were scarcely able to realize what their stock cost in the country; however, at the close there were very few if any left over, but dealers generally preferred to make concessions in preference to having any left over. Sheep sold at from 4 to 5¾c per lb for common to extra. Lambs ranged from $2.50@5 ℔ head, according to size and quality—one small lot brought $5¼.

C. F. Laiblin reports 25 medium Ohio sheep at $4¾ ℔ head; 25 fair to good lambs at $3@4.

B. McCaslin reports 70 lambs at $2¾@3¾, 40 old sheep at $5.

Peter Sheitmantle reports 120. Sold sheep at 4 to 5 cents ℔ pound, and lambs at $3@4½ per head.

Jacob Keifer reports having sold 101 sheep for McCoy at 4@5¾c; 12 head of extra 65 lb lambs at $5¾ ℔ head.

Adam Eckert reports 74 head of lambs at $2¾@4 ℔ head.

Andrew Stakeley sold 9 sheep at $5 ℔ head, and 52 lambs at $3@4

M. Flinner wholesaled 40 good 55 lb lambs to Tesh at $3¾.

M. Humes, of Beaver Co. reports 144 head; sold sheep at $3¾@5 ℔ head. Lambs at $3@4.

John Fairley sold 72 head of sheep and lambs for John Montgomery at $2¾@3¾ ℔ head.

John F. Neeley sold 71 head of 80 to 90 pound Beaver Co. sheep at $3¾ ℔ head to 5¼ cts. ℔ lb.

Henderson & Co., of Armstrong Co. report 61 head of sheep and lambs at $2.75@5 ℔ head.

John Fairley, 31 lambs, $2@3¾.

Fred Hector sold 40 head of Ohio sheep at 4¾@5¾c ℔ lb.

Isaac Ackerman reports 175. Sold lambs at $3@3, and sheep at $1 ℔ head to 4¾c ℔ lb.

PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET. WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, June 13, 1873.

Trade in pig iron continues very dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and there is not much prospect apparently of an early improvement. The mills generally are now running single turn, and it is probable that they will nearly all shut down about the 1st of next month to take stock and make repairs. The market, therefore continues flat, as there is little or no demand while, as compared with last week, there has been no material decline, the tendency is downward, and, in the present condition of affairs, material concessions would have to be made to force sales; fully one-third of the furnaces in the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys are reported as having gone out of blast, in consequence of the fact that there is no margin at present rates, and unless there is a very decided change for the better soon, of which the indications, as already stated, are not very favorable, there will doubtless be a general "blowing out." Quotations may be fairly given as follows: No. 1 Foundry, $43@44; No. 2 do., $40@42; Gray Forge red short, $38; do. neutral, $36@38; cold short, $34@35; white and mottled, $32@34. Charcoal irons, cold blast, $60@65; do. warm blast, $47@55. Blooms also very dull, and in the absence of sales may be quoted at $110@115 per ton, according to quality.

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons No. 2 Foundry	$40 00	4 mos
10 tons Grey Forge	38 00	4 mos
40 tons No. 1 Foundry	43 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	38 00	6 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	38 00	4 mos
200 tons No. 3 Iron		private
10 tons No. 3 Foundry	37 00	4 mos
10 tons Silvery	35 00	4 mos
200 tons Forge	35 00	4 mos
300 tons Mottled Neutral	35 50	4 mos
50 tons No. 2 Foundry	40 00	5 mos
10 tons No. 3 Neutral	36 00	4 mos
300 tons No. 3 Gray Forge		private
10 tons Neutral	37 00	4 mos
30 tons Chickies' Foundry	50 00	4 mos
50 tons Forge Red Short	37 00	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

50 tons Gray Forge	38 00	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	38 00	4 mos
30 tons No. 1 Foundry	45 00	4 mos

BLOOMS.

10 tons Juniata	110 00	cash
100 tons Charcoal	100 00	4 mos

CHARCOAL.

5 tons No. 1	53 00	cash
5 tons No. 2	52 00	cash

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Shipping List says: Scotch Pig is selling below cost of importation, the steamers having but little cargo, are compelled to bring it as ballast, and so long as this state of things continues, and with a very light demand from consumers, the trade see no prospect of any better prices ruling. The market on the whole is weak, and our quotations are entirely nominal, they having been in many cases shaded for prompt cash. Glengarnock is being offered to arrive at $46@47, but there are no takers at these prices. Coltness is steady, with a light stock. Gartsherrie is nominal, there being, we believe, none here. Sales 250 tons Eglinton at a private price, American Pig is dull, and though the Companies, as a rule, ask $50 for the best No. 1 Lehigh brands, this price is an outside figure, lots having been sold from outside hands as low as $46. The best brands Gray Forge are held at $38 at the furnaces, and $2 more for delivery at Hoboken. The only sales are 200 tons No. 1 at $46, 200 do. No. 2 $44, and 1,000 do. No. 2 X Allentown at private price. New English Rails are excessively dull; our quotation is $60@70 gold, but we believe they can be bought at $68, but there have been no sales for several weeks past; 1,000 tons, 30 ℔., sold for export to Cuba at a private price; the difference between the best price now obtainable and cost of importation is over $12 gold ℔ ton. American are also dull, the mills, almost without exception, being in want of orders. The steel mills, however, are running full time, with no immediate prospect of letting up. Scrap is without business, and we can give no reliable quotation. Our quotations for Refined Bar from store, are unchanged, but the market is weak, and business unsatisfactory.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Pig Iron is dull and prices are unsettled. Sale of No. 1 foundry at $48; and No. 2 do. at $44@45. Bar is quiet at 4 4-10c ℔ lb, and Nails firm at $5.25 ℔ keg.

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The market, as a whole, remains in the same condition as previously reported. Domestic continues in fair demand, but with a very light supply of all descriptions. Foreign is still quiet, but the monotony has been broken in one or two instances by large sales, but understood at prices a trifle below the previous market rates. A slight weakness is noticeable in Australian, owing to the absence of demand and the large supply. The London and Liverpool markets are reported fairly active, and, with prices firm, there is some talk among large dealers here about exporting their wools to those markets, but as yet no shipments have been made. The sales for the past three days comprise 50 bales Cape at 33c; 70 do. sheep skins, 27½c; 15,000 lb. tub-washed, 53½c; 12,000 lb Spring California, 28@30c; 15,000 lb. Fall do., 17; 2,000 lb. medium fleece, 46; 8,500 lb. do. unwashed, 30@32; 3,000 lb. domestic do. 50@50½; 15,000 lb. Texas, 30; 500 bales Montevideo, 50 do. Cape, 100 do. in bond, for export to Canada, 20,000 lb. Mestiza, 270 bags super pulled, 40,000 lb. Georgia, 165 bales Fall California, 25,000 lb. X Ohio fleece, 5,000 lb. mixed do., 6,000 lb. Oregon, 100 bags tub-washed, 25 bags lambs, and 25 do. shearlings, on private terms. By auction, of damaged, 88 bales Australian sold at 45@45½c; and 122 do. Montevideo, 20½@31, cash.—Commercial List.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—There is very little movement, but prices are without material change. Sales are reported, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, at 52@53c; X 52@53c; medium half blood 53@58c; coarse, coarse common and quarter blood 45c; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and western fine 50@52c; medium 52@54c; coarse 43@45c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Beeves: receipts yesterday and to-day 175 cars or 4,385 head, making 4,725 for the week, against 3,940 last week; quality good; demand fair at an advance from Friday of rather more than ¼c mainly due to improved quality; poor to good Texas and Cherokee cattle ranged at 9 to 11¼c; common to prime and extra native steers 11@13c, with few of choices at 13½c; market closed with a dull feeling, but offerings all sold, including 2 cars corn fed Illinois steers at 11½@12¾c; 10 cars, 7 cwt, 11¾@12c; 7 cars, 7¼ cwt, 12@12¾c; 5 cars, 8 cwt, 12@12¾c; 14 cars, 6¾ to 7 cwt, 11¾@12c; 3 cars extra do, 8¾ cwt, 13½c; 13 cars prime, 7¾ cwt, 12@13c; 12 cars stillers, 6½ to 6¾ cwt, 11½c; 12 cars Texans, 5¾ cwt, 10@10½c; 7 cars Cherokee cattle, 6 cwt, 11¾, and 4 cars, 5¾ cwt, 10½c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 41 cars or 9,100 head, making 25,700 for week, against 21,200 last week; supply too heavy and market dull and weak at a decline of about ¼c; ordinary to choice sheep 5@6¾c; poor to extra lambs 9@11c; good western sheep, 90 lbs, freely offered at 5¾@5¾c; fair to good Kentucky lam s sold at 9¾@11c. About 15 cars of sheep remained unsold at the close. Among the sales were two cars of Ohio sheep 90 lbs, 5¾c; 2 cars 88 lbs, 6c; 2 cars 75 lbs, 6c; 1 car 105 lbs, 6¾c; 2 cars Kentucky lambs 68 lbs, 9¾@11c; 1 car Pennsylvania 49 lbs, 9c. Hogs: receipts yesterday and to-day 9,800, making 29,170 for the week, against 34,000 last week; none on sale alive, but nominally quoted at 5¾@5¾c; city dressed hogs in demand at 6¾@7¾c.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Cattle: receipts 5,553; market dull and unsettled; prices a shade easier; sales: mixed lots of medium steers at $4@5.25; fair to prime $5.35@5.75; fair natives steers $4.75@4.85, closing quiet; shipments 3,599. Hogs: receipts 5,553; market fairly active and prices steady at a range of $4.65@5.10 for fair to fancy; most of the sales were at $4.70@4.90; shipments 4,687. Sheep: receipts to-day 784; fair local demand; sales: fair to choice sheared $4@5; shipments 200 head.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The week opens with a very quiet market for all descriptions of goods, except heavy woolens. Brown, bleached and colored cottons are nominally steady in first hands, but jobbing rates are irregular. Robed jaconets and cambrics are quiet. Standard prints are dull, but job lots are fairly active. Worsted dress goods are quiet. Ottoman reversible shawls are doing better. Heavy fancy cassimeres, beavers and chinchillas are fairly active in reduced quantities. Foreign goods are very dull.

LUMBER.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Market dull under heavy receipts, and prices were weak but not quotably lower; joist and scantling $9.00; Manistee do nominally $9.50; strips and boards $9@15; lath $2; shingles $3; only 8 cargoes were sold to-day at the above range.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 8¾@9d; Orleans 9¼@9¾d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 sales were for speculation and export, and 7,000 were American; June delivery from New Orleans 9 1-16d. Breadstuffs heavy. California white wheat average 11s 10@11s; red winter 12s 2d. Flour 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn 26s 9d. Cheese 65s 6d. Cumberland middles 37s. Pork 63s. Turpentine 35s.

ANTWERP, June 16.—Refined petroleum 39¾f.

ERIE COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Erie county, Greeting: [SEAL.] If William A. Galbraith make you secure of presenting his claim, then we command you that you summon, by good and lawful summoners, James K. Kerr, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Erie, at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the first Monday of September next, to show wherefore whereas they, the said William A. Galbraith and James K. Kerr together and undivided do hold certain lots, pieces and messuages of land situate in the city of Erie, and County of Erie, and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: First—Part of in-lots Nos. 730 and 731 (seven hundred and thirty and seven hundred and thirty-one) in the general plan of the town (now city) of Erie, beginning at a point in the west line of State street twenty-one and one-half (21½) feet southwardly from the northeast corner of in-lot No. 730; thence westwardly parallel with Ninth street, one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet to an alley; thence southwardly parallel with State street, one hundred and forty-three and one-half (143½) feet to the south-west corner of in-lot No. 731; thence eastwardly parallel with Ninth street, one hundred and forty-seven (147) feet to State street, and thence northwardly along State street one hundred and forty-three and one-half (143½) feet to the place of beginning. Second—Sub-division, lot No. five (5), of out-lot No. 376, according to the plan of Milton Courtright's sub division of said out-lot No. 376, recorded in the Recorder's office for the county of Erie, in Deed Book X, pages 192 and 193; said lot No. 5 being bounded North by Fifteenth street (formerly Penn street), West by lot No. 6, South by Penn alley, and East by lot No. 4, and having a frontage of eighty-two and one-half (82½) feet on Fifteenth street, with a depth of one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet to said Penn alley. Third—All that certain piece or parcel of land, part of Reserve tract, No. 37 (thirty-seven), and bounded on the West by East street, North by Ninth street, East by part of Reserve tract No. 37, and South by Tenth street, and containing about five acres of land. Fourth—Part of out-lot numbered in the general plan of the town (now city) of Erie, with the number five hundred and thirty-eight (538), and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the Northwest corner of said out-lot No. 538; thence Southwardly along the West line of said out-lot to Eleventh street; thence Eastwardly along the North line of Eleventh Street three hundred and seventy-one (371) feet and three inches, to a post; thence Northwardly parallel with East street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to a post; thence Westwardly parallel with Eleventh Street, two hundred and eighty-eight (288) feet and nine (9) inches to a post; thence Northwardly one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to Tenth Street, and thence Westwardly eighty-two (82) feet and six (6) inches to the place of beginning.

Fifth—Part of out-lots Nos. one hundred and fifty-five (155) and two hundred and forty-one (241) in the general plan of the town of Erie aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the East line of Myrtle Street, at the point of intersection with the north line of Crandall Street; thence Northwardly along the line of Myrtle Street to the northwest corner of said out-lot No. 241; thence along the north line of said out-lot, No. 241; twenty-five (25) rods to the north-west corner of a lot formerly belonging to Jacob Sampson; thence by said Jacob Sampson lot southwardly twenty-five (25) rods to said Crandall Street, and thence westwardly along said street to the place of beginning.

Sixth.—Lot No. thirteen (13) of subdivision of out-lot No. 403, bounded on the north by Thirteenth street, west by lot of Thomas Gooley, south by an alley, and east by lot of H. Herman, having a frontage of twenty-six (26) feet and two (2) inches by one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet and six (6) inches to an alley.

Also, part of said out-lot No. 403, bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the north line of Fourteenth street, one hundred and forty-five (145) feet westwardly from Parade street, at the west line of the alley; thence westwardly along Fourteenth street one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet to a post; thence northwardly parallel with Parade street one hundred and twenty-four and one-half (124½) feet to an alley; thence eastwardly along said alley one hundred and eighty-five (185) feet to the north and south alley, and thence southwardly along said alley one hundred and twenty-four and one-half (124½) feet to the place of beginning, being lots numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of the sub-division of said out-lot, each of said lots being thirty (30) feet and ten (10) inches on Fourteenth street by one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet and six (6) inches to an alley, with the appurtenances, the same James K. Kerr partition thereof between them, to be made (according to the laws and the customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided) doth gainsay and the same to be done, doth not permit, very unjustly, and against the same laws and customs as it is said, &c. And have you then and there the names of those summoners and this writ.

WITNESS: the Honorable Lansing D. Wetmore, President Judge of our said Court, Erie, Pennsylvania, the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1873.
E. L. WHITTELSEY,
Prothonotary.

May 29, 1873. On motion, the Court direct that publication of notice in this case be made in the PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE for six weeks.
Per CURIAM.

Attest:
THOS. M. WALKER,
Sheriff Erie Co., Pa.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Erie, Pa., June 3, 1873.

ERIE COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Erie county, Greeting: [SEAL.] If William A. Galbraith and Charles Brandes make you secure of presenting their claim, then we command you that you summon by good and lawful summoners James K. Kerr, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Erie at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the first Monday of September next, to show wherefore, whereas they, the said James K. Kerr and the said William A. Galbraith and Charles Brandes, together and undivided, do hold a certain messuage, piece or parcel of land in the city of Erie, county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, being part of reserve tract No. 36, (thirty-six) adjoining the out-lots of the town of Erie, bounded as follows, viz.: On the north by right of way of Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway (late Erie and Northeast R. R. Co.); west by East street and right of way of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company; south by the Ridge road and east by reserve tract No. 47 (forty-seven), containing sixty-eight acres and one hundred and twenty-eight perches less the right of way of said railroads through the same, with the appurtenances, the same James K. Kerr, partition thereof between them to be made according to the laws and the customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, doth gainsay and the same to be done, doth not permit very unjustly and against the same laws and customs (as it is said, &c., and have you then and there the names of those summoners and this writ.

Witness: the Honorable Lansing D. Wetmore, President Judge of our said Court at Erie, Pennsylvania, the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1873.
E. L. WHITTELSEY,
Prothonotary.

May 29, 1873. On motion the Court direct that publication of notice in this case be made in the Pittsburgh WEEKLY GAZETTE for six weeks.
Per CURIAM.

Attest:
THOMAS M. WALKER,
Sheriff, Erie county, Pa.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Erie, Pa., June 3, 1873.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city during the Summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by ordering the same at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Terms, 75 cents per month.

Strawberry Short Cake at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Household Furniture.

Persons in quest of good household furniture, and at a bargain, would do well to attend the sale to-day at 55 Craig street, Allegheny.

Letters Held For Postage.

John S. Kiser & Bros., Fletcher, Ohio, 3c; Paul Oliver, Perryville, Ohio, 3c; C. B. Raymond, New York, 3c; Mrs. S. B. Stuart, Canton, Ohio, 3c.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Alf Burnett gave another amusing entertainment last evening. To-day he will appear at the matinee, assisted by Miss Helen Nash and Mr. J. W. Sharpley. This evening they make positively their last appearance.

Buried Under an Embankment.

Last evening, about six o'clock, a laborer whose name we could not learn, was terribly crushed by an embankment caving in on him, on Penn avenue near Forty-first street. It appears that he was at work getting out gravel, and had dug some distance into the bank, when it suddenly caved in on him, burying him entirely. His companions hastily dug him out, when it was found that he had sustained very serious, if not fatal, injuries. He was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

High School Alumni.

Last evening the High School Alumni held their thirteenth annual re-union at the High School building. The retiring President and President elect were both absent, and in their stead Mr. John G. Bryant was called upon to preside. The programme, in part, had to be omitted, owing to the absence of the above named gentlemen. Rev. Dr. Wilson offered the opening prayer. Miss Cooper read an essay in quite a creditable style, and Mr. John S. Lambie made the address, which was a very elaborate and instructive one, and well rendered and received.

The Western University.

Next week closes the year for this institution. From Monday to Friday, inclusive, the examinations will be conducted in all the departments by the professors, trustees, and all others whose interest the cause of education shall prompt them to be present. Matters of more general public interest are the Baccalaureate Address, by Chancellor George Woods, LL.D., at University Hall on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, A.M. The Class-day exercise at the same place on Thursday at 2½ P.M. Commencement is to be held in the Third Presbyterian Church on Friday evening. The graduating class numbers ten, and the programme they offer presents an attractive variety in the way of literary and musical entertainment.

Not a "Suburban Sale."

There have been many sales of "suburban lots" recently, but the best bargains have been reserved for those who purchase one of the Brereton lots. This property is not suburban, but is located within the city, and within a few minutes' ride or walk of the business center. It is bound to rapidly increase in value, as the lots are built upon, and workingmen and mechanics, who want a really good lot, for a price that will suit the purse should remember this sale. The lots are located on the Brereton property, corner of Thirty-third street and Brereton avenue, Lawrenceville, and one lot there is worth to the workingman, half a dozen outside the city. The sale will take place on Monday, commencing at 9 A. M. See advertisement.

Closing Exercises.

Yesterday the closing exercises of Ayers' Latin School were held. The scholars presented Professor Ayers with a very handsome and beautiful silver set, comprising a pitcher, goblets, bowl and stand, on which was inscribed the following: "To Prof. J. E. Ayers, from his pupils. Pittsburgh, June 20, 1873." An elegantly bound copy of Shakespeare was presented to Prof. E. D. Mason. Messrs. R. D. Swoope and R. V. Mussler made the speeches on behalf of the pupils, and the responses were made by Professors Ayers and Mason. Mr. Ayers leaves soon for Colorado. He has been very successful here, has established an enviable reputation as an educator, and deserves and will win success wherever he may go. Professor Holman will be his successor here.

The Suffrage Association.

The Pittsburgh Woman Suffrage Association gives every indication of present vigor and of an intention to live for some time time to come. Last evening the members held a business meeting when the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year.

President.—Miss Matilda Hindman.
Vice Presidents.—Mrs. J. Heron Foster and Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson.
Treasurer.—Mr. Wm. H. Prudfoot.
Corresponding Secretary.—Miss Mary McQuigg.
Recording Secretary.—Melzena Kelly.
Executive Committee.—Mr. Cyrus Howard, Mrs. Alexander Mitchell, Mrs. S. H. McKelvey, Mrs. Helen P. Jenkins, Miss Jennie Hindman.

The Proposed Mechanics' High School of Pennsylvania.

The attention of our readers is called to the following circular from Hon. T. J. Bingham, in regard to the Mechanics' High School:

The last Legislature passed a bill, recently signed by the Governor, chartering an institution for the education of our youth in the various branches of science and practical mechanics, to be called the Mechanics' High School of Pennsylvania. This act contemplates the selection of a site at some great manufacturing or mining centre, and the appointment of Professors and teachers to educate our youth in the arts required to successfully conduct our mining and manufacturing establishments. The persons selected as trustees are either themselves engaged in these branches, or known to be in actual sympathy with a thorough practical education therein.

The Trustees met at Harrisburg on the first Tuesday of June, and temporarily organized. The Governor, who signed the bill, and agreed to temporarily preside, made this condition: That the interests to be chiefly benefitted should provide the means to erect buildings and organize this school. The design of the bill evidently is to engraft this school as part and parcel of the public school system, after the manner of other high schools.

On behalf of this Board, I therefore invite any and all communities desiring the location of such a school in their midst, to send me, at Harrisburg, any communication or proposition on the subject, to be laid before the Board on the first Tuesday of August, when it next meets.

THOMAS J. BINGHAM,
Secretary of the Board.

DESERTION AND ELOPEMENT.

A Married Man Elopes With a Servant Girl.

The elopement mania has seized Minersville and Smithfield street simultaneously. In Minersville until recently resided a once happy family, who are now lamenting the loss of their husband and father who has gone, and with him is supposed to have fled a servant girl who was employed on Smithfield street. The man had been in the employ of the Central Passenger Railway Company, but on Thursday night, he not coming home, his wife yesterday instituted search, but could find no trace of him. Investigation revealed the fact that this girl with whom he had been very intimate had also disappeared, and had taken all her clothing with her, hence, put this and that together, and it can be easily seen that it amounts to a genuine elopement, as no trace of the two can be found.

DISEASED MEAT.

Buying and Slaughtering Sick Bulls.

None like to eat diseased meat if they know it. If the process of masticating don't tell them that something is wrong the stomach is not long in conveying that information, and generally the result is a serious attack of illness. The butcher who would sell a customer in selling him diseased meat ought to be booted, to put the matter mildly. Not a hundred miles from Municipal Hall is a place where beeves are brought to be fattened for the market. Several hundred of them are kept there at a time in a building erected for the purpose. A day or two ago the entire lot was taken away except two bulls. Both of them were very sick. One had been for two months lying out in the yard, while his mate was kept in the building. When the others had been taken away, a couple of butchers came, and after making an examination of the two animals that were sick, bought and slaughtered them, it is supposed, for market, as they would hardly desire them for any other purpose. As a general thing the butchers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City are honest, square dealing men, but there are almost always some black sheep in every flock, and when a butcher is caught violating the law and disposing of impure and unhealthy meat to his patrons, he should be severely punished and taught a lesson that will forever remain impressed upon his memory.

ALLEGHENY'S BUSINESS.

Some Figures From the Assessors Books.

Statistics are not always of an absorbingly interesting character, and often are only useful for their certainty to bring refreshing slumber. There are figures, however, which, even in these sweltering June days can be read with interest, and among these will be found the returns from the books of Mr. Robert Ray, City Assessor, which are given below. Through the courtesy of this official we have been enabled to gather some information of Allegheny's business, and the appended figures tell an interesting story of the prosperity that has marked the course of trade over the river during the past year. The tables, as will be seen show first the returns from the various classes of trade, and second, the relative business of the different wards.

THE CLASSES.

Drovers	$1,300,000
Butchers	607,000
Grocers	1,833,329
Dry goods	3,670,980
Brewers	531,420
Tanners	1,062,013
Hardware	1,300,000
Miscellaneous	11,396,987
Total	$21,701,720

THE WARDS.

First	$2,644,710
Second	4,156,455
Third	3,664,110
Fourth	5,518,190
Fifth	1,323,840
Sixth	932,900
Seventh	1,415,680
Eighth	1,143,419
Ninth	669,950
Tenth	248,000
Eleventh	82,500
Total	$21,701,720

BREVITIES.

....Music in Allegheny Park to-night, by the Great Western Band.

....Lightning bugs now twinkle in the twilight of country towns.

....August Meyers has been held in $15 bail by Deputy Mayor Nichols. He is charged with larceny and burglary.

... James O'Fallon, before Alderman Kreuter, charges J. Ramsey with the larceny of a game cock. Warrant issued.

....Patrick McGuin, before Alderman McMasters, charges Owen McGowen with keeping a ferocious dog. Warrant issued.

....The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors met last evening and elected Mr. Frank McMasters Engineer at the Poor House.

....The alarm of fire from box 35, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by a chimney burning at No. 55 Bedford avenue.

....Near Ironton, Ohio, on Thursday, Joseph Stagmier committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Cause domestic difficulties.

....The iron gutters on Sixth avenue and Smithfield street have been removed. The sewer drops put in at that point have obviated the necessity for the culverts.

....A fourteen year old son of Mr. Hinkle, residing at No. 49 Fourth street, Allegheny, had his arm broken on Thursday night by a fall. Dr. Miller is attending him.

......The boy who was drowned in the Allegheny river on Thursday has been identified as Willie Liptong, whose parents reside at No. 40 Cedar avenue, Allegheny City.

....There are at present confined in the county jail one hundred and fifteen persons; of this number there are, vagrant males 36, females 7. Court cases, males 52, females 10.

....Dudley, Wales and Hampton are making themselves comfortable in jail considering the hot weather. Wales is quite communicative about everything except his own case.

....The case of John Kobisen against Constable John Irwin, for extortion, before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, has been dismissed, the prosecutor failing to put in an appearance.

....Forty acres of land were purchased yesterday on the South Side, to be used for cemetery purposes. It is located on the Brownsville road, about a mile from the Mount Oliver Inclined Plane.

....Mrs. Curry, who leaped from the third story of the Allegheny Widows' House, is recovering. As soon as she is sufficiently recovered Dr. B. B. Smith, the City Physician, will have her removed to Dixmont.

......Four members of the Heath Zouaves, turning their attention from military to marine will row a skiff race this evening on the Allegheny river from the Suspension to the Hand street bridge for Twenty dollars a side.

....Alex. Green, a colored roustabout on the steamboat Election, tried his hand yesterday at an assault and battery on John Teeward. He was successful in getting an officer after him with a warrant, but he also succeeded in escaping.

....Near Portsmouth, Ohio, on Thursday Mr. S. B. Drouillard, late clerk of Scioto county, and one of Portsmouth's best citizens, while hunting near Gallipolis, Ohio, accidentally shot and instantly killed himself, with a double-barreled shot-gun, while blowing in the gun.

....The Commercial Department of the High School is said to be at present in a more prosperous condition than ever before, and offers special inducements to young men wishing a thorough business education. The examination of pupils who propose to enter will take place June 23.

....At about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, as two priests were crossing the railroad bridge on Penn avenue, in East Liberty, in a buggy, their horse took fright at a passing engine, and ran away. He ran against a lamp-post, demolishing the buggy and throwing the gentlemen out. They were not badly hurt.

....Daniel Haggerty while assisting at digging a well at Finch's distillery corner of Second and Chestnut streets, South Side, yesterday, was struck on the back of the head by the iron crank of the windlass, which got to turning rapidly; he was rendered insensible. Medical aid was summoned and he was taken to his home. His head was badly cut.

....The engine room of the *Dispatch*, in the rear of their building on Fifth avenue, was slightly damaged by fire, last evening. An alarm was struck from box 24, and the Department was promptly on hand. The "Niagara" hose carriage, in turning Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, broke an axle, and was upset, throwing the men to the pavement. They escaped with a few bruises.

....Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a little son of Mr. William C. Cook, while playing with matches, at his residence, corner of Manhattan and Sheffield streets, set fire to the clothing in a wardrobe. Mrs. C. discovered it and carried out the burning clothing, and thus smothered the flames. The wardrobe flames were extinguished with a few buckets of water. An alarm was struck from box 7, but the Department was not needed. Damage about $75. Mrs. Cooke had her hands badly burnt.

....The following from the Uniontown *Standard* will no doubt settle the question as to where the Pittsburgh Zouaves propose to encamp this summer, if no decision on that point has been arrived at yet: "The Pittsburgh Zouaves propose to go into summer quarters near Uniontown. Let them come. Fayette county can supply them with all the necessaries of life, in the way of eatables, cool mountain air and cool spring water; but still better, plenty of rosy cheeked girls to entertain them and keep them out of mischief, while not on military duty."

.....Yesterday, the connection between the police dials of the Twelfth and Seventeenth wards and the fire alarm telegraph, was severed. This action on the part of the Fire Commission will probably result in the early erection of a police telegraph, although it may not go a great ways toward fostering a feeling of amity between the Commission and the Police Committee. The serious inconvenience occasioned by the severance was felt last night. A man was crushed beneath a mass of falling earth in the Seventeenth ward, and word had to be sent to the Mayor's office by a policeman, who came in on foot.

....Yesterday morning Joseph Woodwell & Co., of this city filed in the United States District court, a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the Dunbar Iron Company. It is said that the financial difficulties which have been harassing the above named company have been satisfactorily arranged, and that the creditors have agreed to an extension and favorable terms. It is stated that the total liabilities of the firm amount to about $700,000, fully one half of which is bonded. Almost the entire debt was contracted in making permanent improvements, and in increasing facilities, until now the works are said to be in good condition, and really making money, in view of which the creditors granted the extension.

PERSONAL.

***H. H. Bengough, Esq., of Washington City, will please accept thanks for kind attentions. Mr. Bengough is a former Pittsburgher, and his many friends will be glad to learn that he is still in the land of the living and enjoying excellent health.

An Afternoon's Ramble.

The other afternoon, by invitation, we took a stroll through the immense Carriage manufactory of Messrs. C West & Co., Nos. 165, 167 and 169, Liberty street, and were highly gratified with the result of the visit, as it was a convincing proof of the superiority of our home manufacturing establishments over the puffed up foreign houses. Those who have not visited this establishment cannot be acquainted with the different styles of work sent out, which for neatness of finish and completeness of construction can not be excelled in the United States. The firm has been doing business in this city for a number of years, and each year their business increases, as their work is the best advertisement they could possibly have. We had often noted the product of the manufactory on the streets, but never before had an opportunity of inspecting the *modus operandi*. Every detail of the work, from the time the wood and iron are put into the craftsman's hands, through the various stages until the complete vehicle is seen, was exhibited, and the conscientious care with which every part was finished, easily explained what was the secret of the success of the establishment and the fame of its vehicles turned out, that being in the workmanship. By carefully attending to every detail, Messrs. West & Co. succeed in producing a carriage or other light vehicle which will stand the most rigid examination and never fails to give satisfaction.

Our trip was satisfactory on one point—that our city was especially fortunate in having such a manufactory when the people can see how the work is done, and thus be sure of getting a good article. For a carriage, carryall, buggy, or anything of that kind, we refer our readers to Messrs. C. West & Co.'s, Nos 165, 167 and 169, Liberty street.

Be Wise.

It is hardly necessary at this day to impress upon any man owning property, the importance of insuring it, but it may be well to direct his attention to the propriety of taking out a policy in a home company, and to say to him that he will find the Teutonia, of Allegheny, office No. 206, Ohio street, one of the best insurance companies in our midst wherein to place his risks. It adjusts all losses promptly and satisfactorily, and is always in a good healthy condition. Many consider a policy taken in this company as vastly superior to one taken in a foreign institution, inasmuch as this is a recognized responsible home company, and in case of loss by fire one has no need to go to any inconvenience to have a clear settlement. There are few foreign companies which are worthy of unlimited confidence. But with the Teutonia the insurer has the advantage of knowing just how the institution is managed and of being able personally to attend to the adjustment of losses. The Teutonia should receive home support.

She Would not be Without It.

Well, Mrs. Jones, I'll tell what it is, I would not be without the American Button Hole Sewing Machine, if I should have to sell my bed for it. The agents left me three different kinds of machines on trial, and I tried them, and then set them in the back parlor, when the fourth man left me a Button Hole Machine, and it worked like a charm. Then I put the other three out on the porch, and intend they shall stay there.

Statuettes! Statuettes!!

A rare collection of beautiful subjects, any figure of which would make an elegant ornament, can be had at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

Call at the Allegheny Piano Rooms, No. 131 Federal street, and learn at what reasonable rates and terms you can secure a piano or organ. Pianos ranging in price from $275 to $1,500. Remember the place, Blue Front, 131 Federal street, J. M. Leighner & Co.

See the large stock of Vinargerettes, Lockets, Chains, Bracelets, and Jewelry of all kinds at the popular Jewelry House of

GEO. CRAWFORD & Co.,
(Successors of W. G. Dunseath.)
76 Fifth avenue.

X. L. ALL Ice Chest Refrigerators at Geo. W. Hubley & Co.'s, Allegheny.

The demand for Ice Chests and Refrigerators being so great, Geo. W. Hubley & Co. beg leave to inform their patrons that they will not be able to get any more this season. We advise you to call as soon as possible and secure one of the few they have on hand before they are all gone.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Collier.]

In the case of James Dugan, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on his son, a lad ten years of age, the jury yesterday afternoon rendered a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

Com. vs. Patrick Carrigan, charged with felonious assault and battery. The defendant plead guilty of misdemeanor in unlawfully cutting and wounding. It appears from the testimony that Patrick was standing in the front of a saloon on Water street, and seeing John B. Lubian a Cornplanter Indian, approaching, he said: "Here comes a Modoc; be Jasus, I'll scalp him," and before he could be stopped by outsiders, he struck the unoffending Indian a blow over the head with a hatchet. The doctor states that if the blow had been a quarter of an inch deeper it would certainly have been fatal.

In the case of Louis Kauffman, indicted for assault and battery, a *nolle pros.* was entered.

James Johnston, of West Elizabeth, was arraigned for felonious assault and battery on oath of his wife Agnes. It appeared from the testimony that the offense consisted in pointing an empty pistol at the prosecutrix, and the case was, therefore, more of a surety of the peace character. The jury under the instruction of the Court entered a verdict of "not guilty," and Johnston was permitted to depart on giving bonds to keep the peace.

James Bell plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Leah, his wife. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. Thos. H. Lare, charged on oath of Jno. C. Ward, with larceny. The prosecutor alleges that on the night of the 27th of April last, as he was getting on a Birmingham street car, a man named Thomas Hughes jostled him, and he soon after missed his pocket book containing forty dollars. He got off the car and stopped at the toll house, and soon after Hughes and Lare came over the bridge together. One of the bills was found in Hughes' possession. Hughes' trial has been postponed. The case of Lare is still on hand.

DISTRICT COURT.

(Before Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.)

Judge Hampton gave a decision granting a new trial in the case of Humphrey vs. Baum, which was argued yesterday before Judges Hampton, Kirkpatrick, and Judge Logan, of Jefferson county, from which county the case was removed. The case will be called up next term, and will make the fourth trial of the cause.

The argument in the case of Emma Perry vs. Hugh Perry was heard and the court overruled the motion for a new trial.

Judge Kirkpatrick rendered a decision, granting the application for an injunction to restrain the Edgewood Railroad Company from constructing their road through the grounds of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The injunction was granted on the following grounds:

First—That the complainants had such a title, coupled with possession, as would give them the right to invoke the agency of a Court of Equity, being just such a title as a Chancellor would enforce as between them and James Kelly.

Second—That the injury complained of was irreparable and for which no damages would be any adequate compensation.

Third—That in a strife between franchises the franchise prior in date should prevail unless there were convincing reasons to the contrary, which, in the judgment of the Court, did not exist in this case.

His Honor stated that his first impressions were averse to the granting of the injunction, more especially upon the grounds last urged, which struck him when first suggested by complainant's counsel as novel and undeniable. But further examination and reflection had led him to a different conclusion and he was of the opinion that the preliminary injunction should be allowed to abide the other and further order of the Court.

Trial List for Saturday.

Commonwealth vs.

Wm. Fehing,	Patrick McKeever,
Cath. Cuddy,	John Burke,
Danl. Brown,	R. J. Greer,
Henry Donbach,	Thos. Thompson.

GARDEN OF EPICURUS.

Where to Procure Table Dainties.

The well known Old Tea House of D. M. Jenkins, No. 20 Fifth Avenue, is one of the most complete establishments of its kind in this city. Mr. Jenkins has long made it a specialty to keep the best goods at the lowest possible prices, and he brings to this city choice foreign table delicacies which he procures direct from the manufacturer's agents in New York, where he purchases them for the hard yellow gold. Mr. Jenkins is eminently a man of enterprise in his line; he appreciates the wants of the public, and with a public spirit, leaves no stone unturned to aid in gratifying those wants. Whatever Mr. Jenkins does, he does with that forethought and shrewd knowledge which only a man well up in his business can. He seems to have an intuitive knowledge of what the people desire, and appreciates that that is most palatable. The causes, pickles, preserves, etc., which he keeps on hand are always fresh, and his sardines, anchovies, olives, Worcestershire, and other first-class causes, are such as would tempt the stomach of the daintiest epicure, and would really make his mouth water. We would advise industrious housewives and careful husbands to visit the store of Mr. D. M. Jenkins, No. 20 Fifth avenue, where really everything that a first-class grocery house can keep will always be found on hand. Mr. Jenkins and his clerks are all polite and attentive, and are always happy to show goods. Give them a call.

Chocolate, Vanilla, Strawberry Ice Creams, Pine Apple, Water Ice, and Frozen Custard at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

The Cheapest Store

in town for boots and shoes is that of Mr. W. G. Hoover, 28 Fifth avenue. This fact is attested, in that the patrons of the house are being furnished with gents fine French calf button boots, crimp vamps, box toed and custom made for only six dollars and a half. Mr. Hoover is also selling other styles of boots and shoes in proportion, and from an abundant stock is enabled to supply the wants of the multitudes who make his store the rallying point when they want to get foot gear, well made and at a price that is in some way reasonable. He invites particular attention to his summer stock of goods for ladies, misses, children, young men and all who need boots and shoes or gaiters. From his stock he is satisfied none will have trouble in selecting, and with his prices none will be dissatisfied. The store is at 28 Fifth avenue.

The Weed in Variety.

Mr. S. A. Barr has a very superior assortment of tobacco on hand, to which he desires to invite the particular attention of dealers. It comprises the best brands in the market, such as Louisville, Richmond, Western and Lorillard's makes of plug, pig tail twist, light navy plues (a new and delicious chew), paragon and none such navies, mahogany and black extra sweet, and first-class in every respect. These goods are in all shapes, and large and small packages. Flounders and pig leaf at remarkably low prices and in small packages. For the retail trade Mr. Barr also has special inducements in the way of choice cigars, fine cuts and other attractions, all of which he guarantees will give delight to those who know what a good article is. His store is at No. 132 Smithfield street, and dealers and smokers are invited to call.

Sales of

Singer Sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

Seasonables.

Strawberries, green peas, palm-leaf fans, alpacca coats, straw hats, wire-net mattresses and close-clipped hair fill the mind as the feet grow heavy over the sun-baked pravements and the eyes are dazed with the unavoidable glare of the almost vertical sun, and the summit of the desires is reached by the possession of a few of those seasonable suits of linen or light cloth from the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Prompt Payment of County Taxes Saves Five Per Cent.

Tax-payers having to settle with County Treasurer Kilgore would do well to remember that they can save themselves five per cent. by striking a balance and settling at his office before the 1st of August. On and after that date the five per cent additional will go on, so that it is to the interest of citizens to call at the Court House before that time and satisfy the demands entered against their names upon the books. 5t

X. L. ALL Refrigerators at Hubley & Co.'s, Allegheny.

Linen Coats,
Light Coats,
White Vests,
Duck Vests,
Light Pants,
Light Pants,

Full line of summer suits, all varieties of material and color, and cheaper than the cheapest prices yet reached, at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Good Furniture.

The very best quality of furniture is manufactured by Messrs Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Penn street (east of railroad crossing) They manufacture all styles and classes of furniture and offer the same to the patrons at very reasonable rates. They are not of the sort to ask three prices for their goods, but offer an honest article for an honest square dealing price.

Vanilla E'Clairs at Hubley's.

In the Front.

The American Button-hole Overseaming and Family Sewing Machine holds the front rank among sewing machines, on account of its capacity for doing all the various kinds of plain and fancy sewing done on any first class machine, and in addition, the working of button-holes and overseaming, requiring only a few minutes to change from one kind to another.

Square Meals,

such as are served up by Caperton, at No. 60 Market street, are making his patrons rounder and rounder. His table is always well supplied with the finest and freshest the market affords, while his waiters are of the most attentive and accommodating nature. If you want a good meal call at No. 60 Market street.

Silver Ice Pitchers in great variety at the Jewelry House of GEO. CRAWFORD & Co.,
(Successors of W. G. Dunseath,)
76 Fifth avenue.

Silverware, Bronzes, Clocks, &c., just the thing for a nice wedding present at the Jewelry House of GEO. CRAWFORD & Co.,
76 Fifth avenue.

Weed Sewing Machines in every variety of style and price, 116 Market street.

Satchels, Baskets, Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Porte Monnaies. The cheapest place to buy them is at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Pink, White, Green and Blue Toilet Setts, different styles, in Evan's Two Dollar Department at 59 Fifth avenue.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

FIFTH U. P. CHURCH, Rev. S. Collins 10½ A. M., and Rev. W. H. Andrew at 3 o'clock P. M.

REV. S. WALL, President of St. Michael's Seminary, left the city last Monday to visit Ireland.

REV. JOHN SCOTT, former editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, of this city, has in press a new book styled "Pulpit Echoes."

COMMUNION services in the U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, to be conducted by the pastor elect, Rev. J. W. Bain.

THE Baccalaureate Sermon of the Holidaysburg Seminary was delivered on Sunday last, by Rev. Dr. James I. Brownson, of Washington, Pa.

THE resignation of Rev. Wm. Fulton, as pastor of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, has not been accepted as yet by the congregation.

THE *Presbyterian Banner* instructs its young lady readers that "powder, dime novels, idleness and neglect of parents, are fruitful sources of evil."

THERE will be services in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the pastor Rev. J. M. Johnston.

MR. W. N. SLOAN was ordained and installed pastor of the Westminster church, Torrens Station, on Tuesday evening of last week, by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh.

THE Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, Rev. W. H. Gill, pastor, is the first in this vicinity to make a special contribution toward the debt of the Foreign Board.

REV. DR. MURRAY of the First Methodist Church in this city is absent, in attendance at the Commencement Exercises of Westminster College, but his pulpit will be supplied to-morrow as usual.

THE Third U. P. Church of this city observed their regular communion last Sabbath, fourteen new members were added to the roll. On Saturday previous at the preparatory exercises ten children received the rite of baptism.

REV. BISHOP GILBERT HAVEN, of the M. E. Church, will preach the Baccalaureate Sermon to the pupils of the Pittsburgh Female College in Christ Church to-morrow morning, and deliver the annual address in the evening.

Q. A. WELLER, pastor of Mt. Olivet Evangelical Association Church, Pittsburgh, delivered the annual address before Union Seminary, New Berlin, Union county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of June. About 2,500 people were in attendance.

THE Rev. G. K. Ormond will administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper at the Temperanceville U. P. Church to-morrow. Services will commence at 10½ o'clock A. M. Communion at 11 o'clock—evening 7½ o'clock. Subject—"For the Times."

REV. DAVID MCFALL will preach in the Allegheny Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner Sandusky and North Diamond streets, on Sabbath evening, June 22d, at 7½ o'clock. Collections for the Ladies' Missionary Society in aid of the Lyrian Mission.

THE Rev. Henry Kendall, D.D., formerly pastor of the Third church of this city, but now one of the Secretaries of the Board of Home Missions, was in this city last week, and met many of his old parishioners at the church sociable last Friday evening, who extended to him a warm greeting.

THE Rev. A. K Moulton, of Linndale, Ohio, met with a fatal accident on Thursday night. The reverend gentlemen had been to a church picnic and was returning home over the railroad bridge when he made a misstep and was hurled down a depth of fifty feet, killing him instantly. He was widely known in Cleveland, where he had held a charge for a long time, and had only recently moved to Linndale.

Breakfast, Dinner and Supper at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

A Very Valuable Property.

Located on Railroad street, Mt. Washington, are four of the most beautifully designed, most substantially built, most conveniently arranged, and most pleasantly located houses it has been our good fortune to inspect for a very long time. These houses, from their commanding situation, their lovely surroundings and their easy accessibility from the city, must rapidly enhance in value and richly repay the person who will be so fortunate as to become the owner of one of them. Being boarded with the "stone block" weather boarding, they have all the appearance of hewn stone. They are situated on large lots of thirty feet front, have wide halls, large rooms, dry cellars, hundred barrel cisterns, wells of good water, and every other possible convenience with which a house may be surrounded. They are good houses, and can be bought at a bargain if called for soon. See Joseph Orr, corner of Chestnut and Third streets, South Pittsburgh, for further information.

The Mechanic's Paradise.

The home of every man ought to be his earthly paradise, and it is to those who wish to make it so. This accounts for the strong desire every man has to own a dwelling house, and is the reason why these "suburban sales" have been so popular. If they have been so popular then it is easy to see how much more beso will the sale of Brereton property, and why this place may be justly styled the mechanics paradise. It is this because the mechanic for a small outlay can purchase a property that will enable him to get a home in the city and in close communication with its business centre. The sale will take place on Monday, 23rd instant, and those who wish to secure a fine lot in the city, and at a decent price, should be on hand. The sale will commence at 9 A. M. See advertisement.

To Prevent Cholera.

The men at one of our largest rolling mills have adopted the plan of putting a bottle of DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE in a bucket of water, and taking a cup full three or four times daily. They find it a sure prevention of diseases incident to the warm weather.

The plan might with advantage be adopted at other similar establishments.

At the mill referred to we are told that not a single case of cholera morbus, diarrhœa or Dysentery occured during last summer.

Vanilla E'Clairs at Hubley's.

The Anderson Sash Balance

Can be seen at No. 70 Smithfield street, where the agent takes great pleasure in explaining it to all parties. It has become so popular that a large majority of the new buildings being put up here and elsewhere are using these balances. They are simple and durable, and are warranted for fifteen years. The expense of altering windows for the balance is trifling, and many have adopted it with perfect satisfaction.

Parian Marble Vases, bust and figures of all the prominent men and characters can be had for a very small amount at Evans' Department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Fix the Windows.

The Anderson sash balance is just the thing for a proper regulation of the windows. It never gives any annoyance by "catching" as is the case too often with the old style, and then it works like a charm, balancing the window, and being so easy to manipulate. The Anderson can be adjusted to any style of window sash and the expense is trifling. It is one of the best inventions for house builders of the age, and is duly appreciated by them. It can be seen in operation at No. 70 Smithfield street.

The Weed Sewing Machine has always been a favorite, and every year adds largely to its admirers. See it at 116 Market street.

Shaving and Bathing.

In these warm June days the attentions of a competent tonsorial artist are especially grateful, and many who ordinarily wield the razor for themselves would rather place themselves under the manipulations of a good barber, such as can be found at the Central Shaving Saloon of Louie Green in the Central Hotel, Smithfield street. Attached to the Tonsorial Department there are Bath Rooms, so that here Shaving and Bathing may be thoroughly enjoyed.

New Upholstering House.

Theophilus Roller, 150 Ohio street, Allegheny, has opened the above business, with a fine stock of Parlor Furniture as a specialty. He manufactures and has for sale his Patent Reversible Spring Mattress. Also a new and neat pattern of Bed Lounge for sale. 150 Ohio street. TTHS.

For the Family.

If you want a nice carriage or carryall for the use of your family, you can get the vehicle for a reasonable price and well made,—combining at once durability and beauty—at the well known establishment of Messrs. Caughey, McCallen & Cochran, Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond street, Allegheny.

Wagon Repairing.

There is a special department for the repairing of all kinds of vehicles, at the carriage manufactory of Messrs. Caughey, McCallen & Cochran, Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond street, Allegheny.

New Jubilee Organ.

Do you wish a beautiful toned organ, then call on Messrs. J. M. Leighner & Co., 131 Federal street, and see and hear the "New Jubilee." All who have heard it, have expressed their admiration at its "concord of sweet sounds." In all these qualities that constitute excellence it is unrivalled.

Buggies

Of all descriptions, with or without top, basket or box bodies, at Messrs Caughey, McCallen & Co.'s Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond street Allegheny.

Chocolate E'Clairs at Hubleys's.

Parian Marble

Figures, some of the most beautiful characters, at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189, Liberty street.

Refrigerator, Filter and Cooler at Hubley & Co.'s.

"Jagger."

A beautiful jagger wagon of a new design at Caughey, McCallen & Cochran's, No. 52 and 53 West Diamond street, Allegheny.

A Sewing Machine is indispensable in every household. The best family machine for every purpose is the Weed Family Favorite, 116 Market street.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.—For the largest assortment and lowest prices go to Evans' Department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators at Hubley & Co.'s.

The leading Jewelry House in Watches, Chains, Clocks, Bronzes, Silverware, &c., is GEO. CRAWFORD & Co.,
(Successors of W. G. Dunseath.)
76 Fifth avenue.

Sales of

Singer Sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

Dr. Harris' Cramp Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of cholera cramps, &c.

Fine French Goods.

In Queensware and Glassware, at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

APPEALS.

The Result of Last Night's Labor.

The committee of Councils appointed to consider appeals from assessments, held another meeting last night, and disposed of the following business:

The committee reconsidered the appeal of S. W. Carr, and reduced his valuation from $1,500 to $900.

David Aiken, Twentieth ward, valuation reduced from $76,180 to $59,180.

Frank Mowrey, Thirty-fifth ward, from $10,500 to $5,000.

John R. Fisher, Thirty-fifth ward, from $2,000 to $1,000.

James Shannon, Eleventh ward, from $5,400 to $4,150.

Henry Herr, same ward, from $20,000 to $11,240.

Andrew Nesbitt, same ward, from $6,100 to $5,300.

J. C. Dicken, Twelfth ward from $15,180 to $14,480.

W. A. McClurg, Third ward $150,000 reduced $1,500.

Same $94,000 price fixed by owner $83,400. Held over.

P. F. Moss, Twenty-fifth ward from $10,240 to $8,500.

John A. Smith, Thirteenth ward, from $3,500 to $1,600 on account of clerical error.

L. Morganstern, Third ward, from $120,000 to $110,000.

S. Duff, Twenty-fifth ward, from $40,640 to $33,640.

H. E White, Eighth ward, from $9,925 to $8,600.

Richard Hays, Eleventh ward, from $20,450 to $8,000.

The appeal of Charles Hays, Eleventh ward, heretofore presented, was reconsidered and allowed.

John Shaffer, Seventh ward, from $69,000 to $59,000. Clerical error.

David Merriman, Third ward, from $6,825 to $5,000.

Joseph Black, Eleventh ward, from $3,100 to $2,900.

L. B. Hitchcock, agent Twentieth Ward, from $91,680 to $88,680.

John Chislett, Eighteenth Ward, assessed $91,650, value fixed by owner, $83,700; held over.

John Bleicher, Sixth Ward, from $23,490 to $22,690.

John Free, Thirtieth Ward, from $2,075 to $1,275.

W. A. Kingan, Twentieth ward, from $39,350 to $33,850.

Lavinia Coulter, Twentieth ward, from $5,320 to $4,920.

J.B. Moore, Eleventh ward, from $13,800 to $11,400.

The following appeals were dismissed:

James Little, Seventh ward, assessed $6,250.

Peter Winter, Twentieth ward, assessed at $43,500.

Mr. Wilton, Twenty second ward, assessed at $7,300.

Mr. J. Hays, Twenty-second ward, assessed at $70,400.

Hays & Phillips, Twenty second ward, assessed at $78,000.

J. Little, Eleventh ward, assessed at $6,800.

L. P. Hitchcock, Third ward, $207,750.

A. H. Patterson, agent, Seventh ward, assessed $14,900.

L. B. Richard, Twentieth ward, assessed $2,600.

John Davis, Seventeenth ward, assessed at $3,000.

Mr. Mason, Sixth ward, assessed at $1,575.

John Doris, Third ward, assessed at $9,970.

John T. O. Dam, Eleventh ward, assessed $4,825.

Linden Land Company, Fourteenth ward, assessed $600,000; reduction asked $200,000.

The following were referred to Assessor:

M. Harper, Eleventh ward, assessed at $20,540.

S. Duff, Seventeenth ward, assessed at $93,580.

French Flowers and Millinery.

The general topic of conversation among the ladies is Rosenbaum & Fleishman's superb display of French Flowers and general millinery goods, at the elegant store, No. 76 Market street. Their store in fact in this respect resembles an immense floral bazaar, worth a day's journey to look at, and doubly attractive to those who wish to see and procure the very latest styles. But it is not only in French Flowers in which this house excels all competitors. Their entire stock of Hats, Bonnets and general millinery is infinitely the finest and largest in the city, and *their prices are the lowest*. Their Ladies' French Chip Walking Hats and Bonnets are beautiful, and all our fashionables are buying or ordering them. The ladies are unanimous in the opinion that this, of all other places in the city, is the place to secure just what they want to complete their dressing in artistic style. Go to Rosenbaum & Fleishman's, No. 76 Market street, then to secure the "very latest."

Fine Bronze Vases, Figures, Flower Pots, Stands, &c., new and beautiful designs, at the lowest prices, can be had at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Allegheny City Property.

130 Lots 22 and 24 by 110 feet, on Washington avenue and adjoining streets, in Second ward, Allegheny, (a division of the late Gen. Robinson's estate) are to be sold at auction, on Monday next, June 23, at 2 o'clock. A very important sale to intending lot buyers. Advertisement on first page. Plans at office of A. Leggate & Co., Auctioneers, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Allegheny City Property.

See descriptive advertisement on first page, of the very large, important and attractive public sale of 130 building lots (the late General Robinson's property) on Washington avenue and other streets, in the Second ward, Allegheny City, to be sold on Monday next, 23d inst., at two o'clock. Terms one-fourth cash, balance in five years. An unsurpassable opportunity for intending buyers of city lots. Plans at office of A. Leggate & Co., Auctioneers, 159, Federal street, Allegheny.

Allegheny City Property.

Intending buyers of city building lots will have a rare treat on Monday next, when the division of the late Gen. Robinson's ten acre tract on Washington avenue, Second ward, Allegheny City, will be sold at auction on the premises. See advertisement on first page and call for a plan at office of A. Leggate & Co., Auctioneers, 159, Federal street, Allegheny.

Bisquie, Plommiere, Pistache, at Jacob Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

The Weed Sewing Machines are sold on easy terms, and every satisfaction insured to the purchaser. 116 Market street.

Living in the Present.

The siege of Troy was a comparatively small affair, but it was immortalized in metre. The Modoc war might be familiarized to posterity if a Homer were living to-day, to paint the picture in never-dying verse. But there are other matters of a more practical character that if they be not immortalized in song or displayed in story, are of vastly more immediate importance to the people of the present age, and one of these things is that Mr. M. T. Heckert, No. 47 North Diamond street, Allegheny, furnishes young gentlemen and old gentlemen with cloth ing of the very best character, in material, in fit, and in finish, for the most reasonable prices. Hundreds have tested the excellencies of this establishment, and as merit will tell hundreds more will yet do the same. Gentlemen who wish to test the truth of this can easily do so by leaving an order at No. 47 North Diamond street.

Last Invoice of Ice Chests at Hubley & Co.'s.

An Idea.

Still there are places on the earth,
Where careful ma's and aunties,
With nimble fingers weave the Cloth,
And make the men folks panties;
They think it is economy;
But, let us here assure them,
For Clothing cheap they'd better go
To the Boston Store and get them.

The Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, in the place for good clothing, made to fit and sold at about what the cloth would cost elsewhere.

Sales of

Singer Sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

Table Ware.

Table ware, all kinds, of china or glass, the most elegant and plainest, the most costly and the lowest p[rices], at Messrs Garber & Williams, No. 139, L[iberty] street.

Go and See

the large stock of chatalaines and vinerigrettes, something new; the first good selection in the city at George Crawford & Co.'s, 76 Fifth avenue.

Sales of

Singer Sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

A rare and beautiful assortment of goods in the China, glass, and queensware line can be seen at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

Sales of

Singer Sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any oher last year.

Rare Designs

In Queensware. All the very latest patterns in these goods at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 139 Liberty street.

Beautiful.

Tea Setts, some of the prettiest designs ever brought to Pittsburgh, at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

Select a Beautiful Chromo for your room. Call and see the subjects at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth Avenue.

If you want to see a large assortment of solid gold, plated and jet jewelry of all kinds, call to-day at Evan's, 59 Fifth avenue.

Cholera may be prevented by the judicious use of DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE.

Another lot of new designs of Vases, rich and chaste decorations, at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Just think of It.—A solid Walnut Stand for only $1 50, at Evan's Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

OTHER INFORMATIONS.

S. McClean Charged By Howard Morton With Forgery—Additional Particulars.

Public interest in the McClean case has abated somewhat in certain circles, but among our brokers and bankers the desire still continues to see the schedule of assets and liabilities which it is said was promised should soon be forthcoming. On Thursday afternoon Howard Morton made an information before Alderman Anderson charging S. McClean with forgery. The prosecutor is a member of the firm of Wilson, Ceggett & Co., iron manufacturers. He alleges that the accused forged his name to a check drawn June 6th, 1873, on S. McClean & Co. for $28.30. The alleged forged check, a copy of which is given below, accompanies the information.

PITTSBURGH, June 6, 1873.

S. McClean & Co., Bankers:

Pay to the order of services, interests, overdrafts and expenses, on personal collection, twenty-eight dollars and thirty cents ($28 30) and charge H. MORTON.

The above, Mr. Morton says, was so perfect that he did not discover it himself, but his accounts with the banking firm did not balance exactly, and he put them in the hands of an expert who discovered the one which is claimed to be forged. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued on the above information but up to last night McClean had not been arrested, the officers being unable to find him, and he was told once that McClean was very sick, but was subsequently informed that the object of his search had left the city. A gentleman states that on Thursday evening he saw McClean leave the Union depot on an east ward bound train.

Mr. McClean informed a gentleman from whom we obtained it, that his deposits would amount to about sixty-five thousand dollars. Add to that amount the sums due the Exchange National Bank, Geo. Hill & Co., and the other financial institutions in this city and his total liabilities will foot up about $85,000. His assets he claims will amount to about $90,000, thus enabling him to pay dollar for dollar. The peculiar feature about his assets is that they are almost entirely in the form of notes and mortgages held by him against his father-in-law.

In addition to the information referred to above, made before Alderman Anderson, two suits were entered last night against McClean before Mayor Blackmore. John H. Garrard is the prosecutor in both cases. In the first place he charges McClean with fraudulently embezzling $11,702. The second suit accuses him of embezzling an Allegheny county bond for $1,500, collecting the interest on it and transferring the bond to another person.

Russia Sheet Iron.

The question as to who, in America, discovered the secret of making Russia sheet iron, is becoming about as tangled as that relating to the authorship of "Betsy and I Are Out." The Sharon *Times* says: Both Cleveland Pittsburgh papers claim for their respective cities the honor of discovering and testing the process of making Russia sheet iron. They are both mistaken, as that process was discovered in this place, and put to a practical and successful test at the Westerman Iron Works, more than four years ago. The thing was entirely successful, so far as the quality and finish of the iron was concerned, but the manufacture of it in this place was subsequently abandoned for the reason that it was not profitable, the demand for such iron not being great.

Chocolate E'Clairs at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Chronic Diseases

There is scarcely a chronic disease afflicting the human body, but what its true character may be ascertained by analytic and microscopic examination of the urinary secretion alone.

This is true not only of kidney affections, dropsy, diabetes, gravel, and all urinary difficulties, but is equally true of liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, rheumatism, asthma, consumption, scrofula, and the many diseases peculiar to females, all of which may be detected by a scientific examination of the urine. From close attention and long and patient investigation in this way we have learned to know the precise nature of all these affections and have found out exactly the kind of medicines to be used for the cure in each particular case.

Specimens of urine can be sent by express (but not by mail) from any part of the United States; and medicines obtained by the same conveyance.

Our charges for examination and medicines range from three to ten dollars.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.
T. L. OLDSHUE, M. D.
J. W. OLDSHUE, M. D.

Address—Drs. Oldshue, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fashionable and Good.

Such is the style and quality of clothing kept in store and for sale by Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co., corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. They do not keep a shoddy article and impose it on their customers at the price of a good article, but keep the very best quality of made-up clothing, and sell the same at very reasonable prices. The beauty of this establishment is the one-price system, and in addition, their clothing being made of the best material, and in the most fashionable manner, render this a desirable place to purchase.

Silk and Japanese Fans.—A very large assortment of the above at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

C. Coleman & Son, No's. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Marion Avenue, Allegheny, supply promptly and at very low prices, every description of one and two horse wagons, carts and wheelbarrows, also steeltooth horse hayrakes, hubs, spokes, and fellows. Call and see or send for an illustrated price list. s

Light Spring Wagons.

If you want a nice light spring wagon that will give you satisfaction in every respect go to Messrs. Caughey, McCallen & Co.'s Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond street, Allegheny.

Strawberry Short Cake at Hubley's.

Sweltering Days.

The sweltering heat of the past few days has occasioned a remarkable out-cropping of linen suits upon persons who were taught by the heat to go at once and invest at the Boston One Price Clothing store, No. 95 Smithfield street, since which time they have been comparatively cool.

A REINFORCEMENT DEMANDED.

When the system begins to wilt under the effects of the first "heated term," it is obvious that it ought to be reinforced and sustained by wholesome stimulation. To resort to the adulterated liquors of commerce in such a crisis, as too many do, is the height of infatuated folly. All such fiery stimulants have a sting. After the first effect has passed away, that sting is felt. The reaction is terrible. The prostration of body and mind which ensues is more complete than before. But the operation of a medicinal tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in which extracts of the rarest remedial herbs and roots are blended with the spirituous essence of rye, pure and unalloyed, is very different. No unpleasant reaction follows its use. It is a permanent, a perpetual invigorant, and there is no phase of debility, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness or intermittent fever which it will not speedily cure.

DIED.

THOMAS—On Friday morning, June 20th, at 6½ o'clock, WILLIAM J. THOMAS, aged 51 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at Copper Works, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to Uniondale Cemetery.

SAMSON—On Friday night, June 20, 1873, ROSCOE E., son of H. and Susan G. Samson, aged 7 months and 18 days.

ROBERTSON.—On Thursday the 19th inst., JOHN ROBERTSON, aged 71 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence in Franklin township.

CHADWICK—On Thursday morning, June 19th, 1873, at 11 o'clock, CATHERINE CHADWICK, widow of the late Isaac W. Chadwick, aged 80 years.

Funeral on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past two o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, W. C. Macrum, Hazlewood. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's office, No. 19 Seventh avenue, at half-past one.

GEISSENHAINER—On Thursday evening, at 8½ o'clock, MARY R., youngest child of Rebecca and Charles P. Geissenhainer, aged 9 years, 10 months and 19 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 89 Logan street, SATURDAY, June 21, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

I. O. O. F.—ATTENTION, GOMER LODGE, No. 64.—You are requested to meet at the Hall on Fifth avenue, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 1½ o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, William J. Thomas, P. G. Sister Lodges are invited to attend. By order.
ju21 DAVID J. DAVIS, N. G.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

AT A PRICE WITHIN THE REACH of all. CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES, warranted air-tight. For sale at my Undertaking Rooms, No. 121 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. Rights for sale. ISAAC CHARLES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.98,
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.
fe4:128

PLANTS! FLOWERS!
Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.
VERBENAS, ROSES, HELIOTROPES, DAHLIAS, GLADIOLUS, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS.
Cut Flowers in every design. For sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
my19-d&s 112 Smithfield street.

T. & J. T. McCance,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
New Spring Stock
Just received for the custom trade. With increased facilities in the cutting department, we are prepared to fill orders with promptness and satisfaction to our patrons.
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

GENTS'
French Calf
BUTTON
BOOTS,
Crimp Vamps and Box Toed.
SEWED CUSTOM MADE,
PRICE ONLY $6.50, AT
No. 28 Fifth Avenue,
W. G. HOOVER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
NEW STOCK.
Fine English Body Brussels.
New Styles English Tap Brussels.
New 3-Ply Carpets—new styles.
Choice Styles 2-Ply Carpets.
Very large stock Ingrain Carpets.
Rag Carpets, Cottage Carpets.
Hemp Carpets, Irish Brussels Carpets.
Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, Floor Oil Cloth.
Stair Oil Cloth, Lace Curtains, and
Cornices, Stair Rods, Window Shades, &c.,
All at the very Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY EVENINGS AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
June 19th, 20th and 21st, 1873.
ALF. BURNETT,
America's Favorite Humorist, assisted by
MISS HELEN NASH,
The Popular Poetic Reader.
Mr. JAMES W. SHARPLEY,
The Wonderful Musical Genius.
BURNETT'S Rapid Changes of Face and Feature.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street.

Central Tea House,
205 WYLIE AVENUE.
HENRY JONES,
DEALER IN
TEAS, COFFEES,
AND
FINE GROCERIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Bottled and Canned Goods.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE. je1-p71

AUCTION SALES.

130 Building Lots,
ON
Washington Avenue
AND ADJACENT STREETS,
IN THE
SECOND WARD,
ALLEGHENY,
AT AUCTION!
SALE ON MONDAY,
June 23, at 2 o'clock.

The largest sale of Allegheny City Property which has occurred for many years will take place on MONDAY, June 23, at 2 o'clock, on the north side of Washington avenue, near to Fremont street, in Second ward. There are 130 lots, 22 and 24 feet front by 110 feet depth, a division of the late Gen. Robinson's property, heretofore excluded from public purchase.

Washington avenue, recently paved, is now one of the finest thoroughfares in the city, extending from Irwin avenue on the east, to the Ohio river on the west. This sale will supply a prevailing demand for good CITY LOTS in a locality where prices have not reached their height, but where there is a certainty of advance in value resulting from future improvements. Remember that these are

CITY LOTS,

within half a square of street cars and only ten minutes' ride to the Market House, and enjoying the full benefit of a paved street, gas, water, sewers, and other city advantages.

Now that this tract is thrown open to the public, improvements will advance, and prudent men cannot help seeing the advantage of being early purchasers. Past experience in Allegheny City has shown the wisdom of being early in the field in cases of this kind. We invite an immediate inspection of the property, and a prospective view of all its qualities.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in 5 years.
Plans and all information furnished by Mr. JOHN DEAN, 110 Federal street, and
A. LEGGATE & CO., Auctioneers,
je17-p62 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

AT AUCTION.
Trunks, Valises,
TRAVELING BAGS,
AND
LADIES' SATCHELS,
At Opera House Auction Rooms
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 21,
At 10 o'clock A. M., in quantities to suit the trade.
This is a very IMPORTANT SALE, being the entire stock of
Eastern Bankrupt Manufactures.
Must be sold immediately to close up the business. By order of Assignee.
N. WHITING & CO.,
je20-p86 AUCTIONEERS.

Valuable Farm at Auction!

On the premises, situate in North Versailles township, Allegheny county, at the distance of 1¾ miles from Port Perry Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, and about the same distance from Benton and Turtle Creek Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, SATURDAY, June 21st, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., one of the most desirable and valuable Farms in Western Pennsylvania, containing

110 ACRES,

with a fine Stone Dwelling House, Frame Tenant House, Frame Barn, and all necessary outbuildings, with coal reserved for the use of said farm, with pit in good order. The coal is worth over $3,000 at the present prices of coal in that vicinity. Also there is an abundance of excellent water from never-failing springs on the premises. This farm is located about 12 miles from the City of Pittsburgh, and is very eligibly situated for laying out in lots. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber,
JAMES WHITE, on the Premises.
TERMS are one-fourth cash; balance upon long time, to suit purchaser, secured by bond and mortgage on the property.
N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers,
je20-p85 60 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

BY JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.
House of Refuge
BUILDING LOTS,
IN THE
NINTH WARD,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
Near Woods Run R.R. Station and Street Cars,

Occupying one of the most cheerful positions in Allegheny, surrounded with scenery of unparalleled beauty, with Gas and Water and many other advantages. A number of these lots are offered at private sale on six years' time. For the convenience of parties in the vicinity, Mr. Drape or some other member of the Union Real Estate Agency will be at the Algeo Mansion, on the southwest side of property, every Saturday from 4 to 6 P. M., when parties can make choice of lots.
Apply to
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers,
47½ Federal Street, Allegheny.
je16:p88

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
McKEE'S
(Old Barker Establishment,)
A splendid new line of
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Striped Grenadines,
Plain Grenadines,
Striped Hernanis,
Plain Hernanis,
Chene Mohairs,
Yomesite Stripes,
White Piques,
Figured Piques,
Lace Curtains,
Lace Sacques,
Lace Points,
French Percales,
French Lawns,
Tussore Stripes,
In every department an entirely new line of Goods at Lowest Prices.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and McKee, Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET ST.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.
To Workingmen and Mechanics.

Within the last month there have been Auction Sales of "Suburban Lots" in nearly every little village and hamlet in Allegheny county. Many persons have been induced by lunches, music, &c., to buy a lot for a homestead so far away from the business portion of the city, which in many instances will become a source of neglect and loss to their business, and eventually a downright loss of hard earned money.

On Next Monday, June 23d,
Commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., there will be offered at
PUBLIC SALE,
An entirely different character of Property, known as the
Brereton Grounds!
IN LAWRENCEVILLE.

Corner of Thirty-third street and Brereton avenue, in the very center of the city, within a half-dozen squares from all the great manufactories in the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards.

City water is on the premises, and gas but 2 squares distant.

The property is reached by Penn street horse cars, Minersville horse cars, or Pennsylvania R Road to Thirty-third street. All accommodation trains stop there, and reached in 8 minutes from Union Depot.

Here is an opportunity to buy a lot worth building upon in a central location, surrounded by so many improvements that a mechanic or working man can dispose of it again at any time, which is certainly impossible with a majority of the suburban lots now offering. Plans, &c., can be seen at the office of
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
367 Liberty street;
Or C. M. SEIBERT,
65 Fourth avenue.
je19

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At Auction,
SATURDAY, JUNE 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
Residence No. 55 Craig St., Allegheny,
Embracing Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Cook Stove, Dining-room Delf, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Sale positive.
N. WHITING & CO.,
je20-p87 Auctioneers.

PROPOSALS.

Pearl Street Improvement.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pearl street, in the Sixteenth ward, from Penn avenue to Laurel avenue, will be received at the City Engineer's office from 25th of June to 1st day of July, at 12 M.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information given relative thereto at the Engineer's office within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals should they deem it prudent to do so.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.
GEORGE KESSENTHALER,
FRANK DAVIS,
SAMUEL McKINLEY,
A. B. BOAL,
JAMES CROMLEY,
Commissioners.
FRANK DAVIS, Secretary.
June 17th, 1873. je17-p67

Main Street Improvement.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Main street, from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue, will be received at the City Engineer's office from the 25th of June to the 1st day of July, at 2 P. M.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information given relative thereto at the Engineer's office within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals should they deem it prudent to do so.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city.
A. B. BOAL,
SAMUEL McELROY, Jr.,
HENRY STORK,
WILLIAM PALMER,
JOHN GANWICH,
Commissioners.
SAMUEL McELROY, Jr., Secretary.
June 19, 1873. je19-q11

Thirty-Third Street Improvement.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Thirty-third street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue, will be received at the office of Alderman W. C. Barr, near corner of Thirty-third street and Penn avenue, from the 25th of June to the 1st day of July, at 12 M.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information given relative thereto at the office of Alderman W. C. Barr within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commission reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals should they deem it prudent to do so. Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.
ROBERT WATSON,
JOHN M. MOLAPHY,
WILLIAM WARREN,
GEORGE McKEE,
DANIEL O'DONOVAN,
Commissioners.
W. C. BARR, Secretary.
June 18, 1873. je18-p74

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

THIRTEENTH WARD
Lots for Sale Cheap.
19 LOTS
25x100 feet, about two minutes' walk from Central Car station, Thirteenth ward. These Lots are in an eligible, healthy location and good neighborhood, near church and schools, and very desirable for dwellings. To persons of moderate means, or for an investment, they are the most desirable Lots in the market, being easy of access and but a short distance from the large manufacturing establishments of the city, and still away from the smoke and dirt of the city. will be sold lower than any lots now in the market.
Apply soon to
HERRON & BATES
83 WOOD STREET, or to
J. H. HILLERMAN & CO.,
77 FOURTH AVENUE,

FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,
With 18 acres of ground and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 128 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Wallis Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pa. R. R. on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of
JOHN GRAZIER,
112 Smithfield street, above Murdoch's Seed Store.

NO BRASS BAND—NO FREE LUNCH.
But if you want a nice quarter acre corner lot (80 by 161 feet) with a good spring, in the borough of Bellevue, five minutes walk from Newlin Station, and at a reasonable price, call soon on J. R. HARBISON, at Barton's office, corner of Grant street and Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, or on G. C. CAROTHERS, 10 Boyle street, Allegheny. je15-TTHS

JAMES RENO,
41 Federal Street, Allegheny,
GENERAL AGENT FOR FREEMAN BROS. VITRIFIED CLAY
Sewer, Water and Gas Pipe.
Also Flue Lining and Hot Air Pipe, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fire Brick, Fire Tile and Fire Clay, Chimney Tops, Stovepipe Rings, Window Arches, Corner Blocks, Range Course Chimney Coping, Collar Window Cribs, etc.
Also Dealer in Beaver Round and Howard Cook Stoves, Ash Pit and Bake Oven Doors, Bell Traps.
ma20:j46-WTHFS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING.—W. H. CARPENTER.—K. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
394 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
se5:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

AIKEN'S
Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je20 74 FIFTH AVENUE, opposite Postoffice.

HENRY G. HALE,
Is now receiving direct his
SPRING GOODS,
Which is the most choice and well selected stock he ever had the pleasure of showing his many friends and patrons, and will be made up second to none in his line of business. Fine Merchant Tailoring.
Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlenberg, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
133 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Its Strings, etc.

FLANNELS, YARNS
AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels, Yarns and Jeans,
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns. $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired.
FISHING TACKLE
Of all descriptions.
Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

CIGARS DE JOY
FOR ASTHMA.
The Smoke of these CIGARS inhaled into the Lungs lulls the nervous system, facilitates expectoration, and gives tone to the organs of respiration. packages of $1.
Imported by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States. my30

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c.
No. 80 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Howard Block), Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Sarah Shellenberger, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated to
ap25:170-s W. M. A. BELL, Executor.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the estate of JAMES F. PARKER, late of the city of Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated
SARAH PARKER,
Administratrix, or
THOS. J. JACK, Attorney-at-Law,
No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my3:m48-s

ESTATE OF HAMILTON STEWART, DEC'D—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to
W. H. CASADY,
First National Bank.
H. D. STEWART,
85 Sherman avenue, or
C. B. STEWART,
65 Locust street,
Allegheny City, Penn'a.
my17:m26-s Executors.

DISTRICT COURT.—NO. 128 JANUARY TERM, 1873. In Partition.
James Stewart vs. Hannah Fules and Robert Logan and Margaret Logan, his wife, William Minnis and Mary Minnis, his wife, William Fulton and Mary Fulton, his wife, and Simon Stewart.
May 17, 1873, rule granted on parties interested to appear in Court on SATURDAY, July 12, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to accept or refuse the premises at the valuation put upon the same by the inquest, and in default thereof show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.
To the parties above named: You will please take notice of the above rule.
JOHN H. HARE, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, May 23, 1873. my24:c0-s